THE TIMES

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THE TIMES Monday

Lawn order
The Times guide to Wimbledon sets the scene for a fortnight's feast of tennis.

Top seeds
Urban gardeners will raise a blade of grass in the most unlikely spots. *Modern Times* goes down the garden path.

Inflation rate falls to its lowest level for 15 years

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Prices rose by less than 4p in the pound in the year to May, the smallest increase since March 1968. The annual rate of inflation fell to 3.7 per cent from 4 per cent in April, bettering all Britain's main international competitors except West Germany and Japan.

Food prices were no higher on balance last month than they were a year earlier the best performance for almost 20 years.

The news was welcomed by government ministers. Mr Norman Tebbit, the Employment Secretary, hailed it as a notable achievement. Inflation was now rising more slowly than in the United States and by less than half the rate for Europe as a whole, he said.

But their was an angry reaction from pensioners' groups and Opposition spokesmen who say people on social benefits are being cheated by the new system of uprating based on inflation in the year to May. By November, when benefits go up, inflation is expected to be significantly higher – between 5 and 6 per cent – leaving pensioners and others worse off, they argue.

Mr Fred Baker, general secretary of the British Pensioners and Trade Unions Action Association, called the announcement "diabolical", while Mr David Hobman, director of Age Concern England, said pensioners would be bitterly disappointed.

Mr Brynmor John and Mr Jeffrey Rooker, Labour's social security spokesmen, said the Government had chosen to inflict a fall in living standards on those who were already the poorest in the land. "It is not only pensioners who will suffer from the Government's meanness. The clawback will also affect widows, the disabled, the unemployed and the seven million people who now depend on supplementary benefit," they said in a joint statement last night.

In reply, however, the Government will point out that last November's increase included an "overpayment" of 2.7 per cent because the forecast rate of inflation was too high. If, under the old system, this had been clawed back benefits would have gone up by even less, ministers will argue.

The 3.7 per cent increase means that state pensions will go up in November by £1.95 a week for married couples and £1.20 a week for single pensioners. A formal announcement of the November uprating will be made to Parliament next week by Mr Norman Fowler, the Social Services Secretary.

If pensioners are disappointed, people in jobs have cause for satisfacion. Earnings over the past year have risen by 7¼ per cent, twice the rate of inflation. The Government's tax and prices index, also published yesterday, shows that workers would have needed pay rises of only 3.2 per cent to maintain the value of their pay packets. The result has been a big boost to living standards.

Government hopes of reducing inflation further in the longer term now depend largely on moderation of pay deals.

Mr Tebbit admitted yesterday that inflation would rise slightly later this year but said progress had been better than expected at Budget time. "There is no reason why we should not be within the 6 per cent forecast," he added.

Officials said later that Mr Tebbit had taken into account the impact on prices if mortgage rates go up next month. A 1 per cent rise in the mortgage rate is reckoned to add about 0.3 per cent to prices.

The 0.4 per cent rise in prices in May, which took the retail prices index, to 333.9 (January 1974-100), reflected increases for petrol, cars, wines and spirits and some foods.

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The Pope listening to speeches of welcome yesterday at the home of Archbishop Glemp, the Polish Primate.

Walesa can have private meeting with Pope

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

With Warsaw engulfed in a tide of religious fervour and national pride, the Pope yesterday urged General Jaruzelski's Government to extend human rights, to respect the 1980 agreements with Solidarity, the banned trade union, and to implement democratic reforms in Poland.

After almost two-and-a-half hours of talks between General Jaruzelski and the Pope, officials said that the Government now accepted that Mr Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader who is under tight police surveillance, could meet the *pontiff.*

Mr Walesa is expected to travel to Czestechowa with his wife and some of his children and meet the Pope tomorrow. Th Government is emphasizing that whatever the outcome of an encounter between Mr Walesa and the Pope, the Solidarity leader will never be accepted as a partner in talks.

Yesterday was only the first full day of the Pope's pilgrimage to his homeland but already the main message – that there is hope even in the most fractured of societies – is coming persistently through his series of homilies, private talks and prayers.

It was most clearly expressed in the packed football stadium in the Praga suburb of Warsaw. All day, groups of 200 or 300 pilgrims led by black cassocked priests had been walking through the city towards the stadium until by early evening almost a million people swelled the arena and the surrounding fields.

Young men and women hung perilously on to window ledges, and others clung like flies to the walls to catch a glimpse of the Pope, the Polish Pope, entering the stadium.

The first essential in the healing process, the Pope told the crowds (some of whom were holding crumpled Solidarity *banners to be unfurled later in* the evening) was to gain moral victory.

That is, the Poles should gain spiritual control over themselves which in turn meant "living in the truth, integrity of conscience, love of neighour, the capacity to forgive".

This spiritual renewal could pave the way for a dialogue that would then foster social and political change.

"That point must be reached by way of mutual dialogue and agreement, which is the only viable way for the nation to achieve the fullness of civic rights and the social structures which correspond to its just requirements and are capable of fostering the consensus need by the state to fulfil its role."

The Pope thus accepts that conciliation is in the interests of both the governed and the governors in Poland, that only talking to the Government will bring about "social structures" – Solidarity-style unions for example – demanded by the people.

That may disappoint the more radical supporters of the solidarity underground, but the Pope's frequent references to the interned, the imprisoned and those who suffer under martial law make clear enough where his sympathies lie – with the people rather than the *government.*

In his speech at the government residence in Belweder Palace, the Pope never referred to the general or his colleagues as Poland's leaders, but rather as "the highest representatives of the state authority in Poland".

Both the Pope and General Jaruzelski made clever speeches, though the Polish leader delivered his in a notably nervous fashion, his hands visibly shaking.

The Pope made some nods towards his hosts, especially in the realm of internation relations.

He described Poland as a sovereign state, implicitly accepting the present frontiers as

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Threat of wider blackout on TV

By Kenneth Gosling

An extension to all live programmes of its dispute affecting BBC outside television broadcasts was hinted at yesterday by the corporation's main staff union as the threat to next week's tennis championships at Wimbledon continued to grow.

"Potentially we could in theory mount a total blackout", Mr Paddy Leech, deputy general secretary of the Association of Broadcasting and Allied Staffs, said.

"But the technology of television is such that 10 members of management with an engineering background could put out old films and old videos. "At this juncture we have no intention of getting involved in a total blackout."

A *dispute over the payment of* overnight allowances has seriously affected World Cup cricket and today's games, England v Pakistan from Old Trafford and West Indies v Australia from Lords, are unlikely to be transmitted.

The broadcasting of racing from Ascot, scheduled to form part of today's *Grandstand*, has been cancelled, but the BBC was unable to say what other weekend sport might be affected.

While the union refuses to disclose in advance which broadcasts may be disrupted, it appears that the Rugby Union highlights may be broadcast on *Grandstand*, since they were recorded in advance. The fate of the broadcast of tennis from Eastbourne remains uncertain. Another outside broadcast which could be affected is tomorrow afternoon's John Player League cricket on BBC 2.

The Wimbledon championships, which drew £1.2m in broadcasting and television fees last year, are normally seen by 350 million people in more than 90 countries: the BBC sends transmissions of the finals to more than forty. Domestic coverage on BBC1 and BBC2 runs to about 100 hours.

The BBC said last night that while it did not disclose contractual arrangements between itself and the tennis authorities, it confirmed that the fee paid would be forfeited if the televising of Wimbledon was cancelled.

Although the independent arbitration service, Acas, has offered its services in the dispute, neither side has expressed willingness to talk.

Mr Leech confirmed that the state opening of Parliament next Wednesday might not be shown, because a crew suspended from the Royal Ascot meeting this week had been scheduled to cover the event.

Dress dispute page 2

900 held in Italian crackdown

Nearly 900 people have been arrested throughout Italy in a swoop by about 10,000 police against the Camorra, the Naples version of the Mafia. Among those held were Signor Enzo Tortora, a television personality as well as the president of Avellino first division football club, a priest and a nun.

Fishing tragedy bodies found

The bodies of four crewmen from the fishing vessel Arcadia have been recovered from the boat's wreckage off the north-west coast of Scotland. The search for the fifth crew member has been abandoned Page 3

Soweto riots

Stone-throwing blacks in Soweto damaged vehicles on the anniversary of the riots seven years ago, and in Durban a black off-duty bus driver was battered to death Page 6

FINANCIAL TIMES

The *Financial Times*, which has lost 16 issues because of the dispute in its machine room, will not appear until next Tuesday morning at the earliest. Discussions under the auspices of the arbutration service were deadlocked yesterday over whether arbitration should be binding.

Inquest halted

The inquest on Colin Roach was suspended for a time as his mother and father shouted accusations of "lie" and "bias" at Dr Douglas Chambers, the coroner Page 3

Rule of three

As the Supreme Soviet ended its two-day meeting Western observers said that while President Andropov had consolidated his position, Russia is still ruled by a triumvirate of Mr Andropov Marshall Ustinov and Mr Gromyko Page 4 Feature, page 8

Hospital seized

Mutineers with Mr Yassir Arafat's Fatah organization stormed a guerrilla hospital in the Bekaa Valley in Lebanon and took control

Key witness

Signor Silvano Vittor, former bodyguard of Signor Roberto Calvi, the Italian banker found hanging under a London bridge, and believed to be one of the last people to see him alive, may attend the inquest

Match points

A number of building societies and banks have linked up to offer various services and accounts. Family Money analyses what is available and comes upp with a "best buy" Page 14

Injured seed

Tracy Austin, seeded No. 4 for Wimbledon, retired from her semi-final match against Wendy Turnbull at Eastbourne yesterday because of a back injury. Miss Turnbull meets the champion, Martina Navratilova, in today's final. Page 20

Stanerra stars

Stanerra, a five-year-old Irish mare, completed a unique double at Royal Ascot yesterday, winning the Hardwicke Stakes in record time to follow her Prince of Wales's victory on Tuesday.

Report Page 19
Another ladies' day, back page

Thatcher on attack over EEC rebate

From Ian Murray, Stuttgart

A determined Mrs Thatcher arrived in Stuttgart yesterday afternoon, prepared for a long hard battle to win a £660m rebate for Britain from the 1983 EEC budget.

The subject was first on the agenda of the 10 leaders at the EEC summit, and it was expected that they would have little or no time to talk about anything else until noon today when President Mitterrand of France was due to leave. The French President was said to be as determind as Mrs Thatcher in his resolve to resist talking about any rebate figure.

After a first round of exchanges it was, however, agreed that the foreign ministers should set up a working group to see if it was possible to agree on a figure. The group was due to report back to the summit this morning.

Mrs Thatcher went straight in to the attack. Only four days before in Luxembourg the EEC foreign ministers had made virtually no progress on the subject and the British Prime Minister was determined to show her colleagues round the negotiating table in the Neue Scholls that she had reached the end of her patience.

Her case was that the member states had already agreed that Britain should have a rebate for 1983 and had confirmed this on three occasions. She pointed out that when they had last met in March they had all put their names to a declaration saying that the figure should be included in the Community's next draft budget, which is due to be presented on July 21.

In her view that meant there was precious little time left for any more procrastination and it would be better for the whole future of the Community if they agreed a satisfactory figure at once.

Herr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, was having a delicate job chairing the meeting. President Mitterrand indicated he was tired of endlessly talking about the British Rebate at a time when the Community needed a greater vision of where its future lay.

He insisted that before there could be any talk of a figure for a rebate for Britain there had to be a clear idea of what new policies and finances were needed. The French view was that such a package could be negotiated by the December summit in Athens, and if it were approved then it would be possible to talk logically about a British rebate.

The French view was that no British rebate should be agreed until after Spanish and Portuguese entry negotiations were completed and ratified, along with financial reforms for the EEC.

The West German Chancellor was studying a compromise formula for offering Britain a

Continued on back page, col 8



Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe before the summit

BA joins Atlantic air fares battle

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

British Airways yesterday offered a new low £249 midweek return Heathrow to New York from October. As the transatlantic fare war widened, a lowest-ever £85 single advanced booking charter service to New York, starting from Gatwick on Monday, was announced. It will undercut by £14 the People Express flights which began last month.

It will be operated by the Hendon-based Slade Travel with a Boeing 747 jumbo of the US Global Airlines on which Slade has made a bulk purchase of low-cost seats lasting through next year.

Mr John Slade of the Slade service said it would "give People Express a good run for their money." Slade would have half the 484 seats on the Global flights and they will be on sale from travel agents. The other half have been bought by American travel operator for sale in the United States.

There will be three Slade flights a week to New York and Philadelphia. Tickets must be bought three weeks in advance.

The £85 single fare compares with People's £99, and British Airways' lowest single stanby of £174 to New York.

British Airways, which operates 35 flights a week to New York, took the industry by surprise with its aggressive new fare which was decided at a senior level meeting under Mr Colin Marshall, its chief executive.

It undercuts by £9 the new low autumn fare announced by Trans World Airlines the day before and has fewer restrictions. TWA, whose ticket must be bought 60 days in advance, said it would not respond immediately to BA's move.

Pan American, the third big carrier on the New York run, has said it will match low fares offered by its main rivals.

Theft puts Ulster's royal visit in doubt

By Michael Horsnell

A visit by the Queen Mother to Northern Ireland planned for Monday was in doubt last night after the theft in Dublin of a car containing a confidential document outlining her itinerary.

Officers from Scotland Yard's Royalty Protection Squad were holding urgent talks with the Royal Ulster Constabulary and the Garda Siochana in the Irish Republic yesterday to decide whether the visit should go ahead.

The Queen Mother is scheduled to attend a parade of detachments of Northern Ireland Territorial Army units at St Patrick's Barracks, Ballymena, Co Antrim, to mark the TA's 75th anniversary.

The document was in a Ford Granada hire car stolen from an Independent Television News crew in Dublin on Thursday night and was contained in a briefcase belonging to Mr Michael Macmillan, ITN's northern correspondent who is due to cover the visit. The car also contained £40,000 of camera equipment.

The car and its contents were recovered intact in a Dublin suburb yesterday afternoon after being spotted when the driver ordered £5 of petrol at a filling station and then drove off without paying. It is not known whether the thief looked at the itinerary.

The Queen Mother's itinerary was circulated to the media by the Territorial Army, but was kept secret for security reasons. A Dublin evening newspaper published details of the proposed visit after the theft.

On previous visits by members of the Royal family details have not been published until after their arrival in the province, where they are normally surrounded by the tightest security.

Conmen strike gold in £780,000 fraud

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

Detectives in London are anxious to interview staff of the little-known City firm of "G. Larke Associates", specialists in fraud and telephone interception, after the disappearance of Kruggerands worth £780,000 this week.

Two thousand four hundred of the gold coins were stolen from two bullion dealers in a scheme which included a sham company, foged bank drafts, cutting telephone wires to a north London bank and the interception of the dealers' calls at a telephone exchange.

The robbery took several weeks to arrange but was completed, in a matter of hours on Wednesday morning.

The police believe the scheme involved at least four people. It began when several of them representing G. Larke Associates rented an office at 4/6 Copthall Avenue in the City several weeks ago. The building is full of other small businesses and no one paid the new company or its staff much attention.

The next stage of the operation began this week when "G. Larke" contacted the two bullion dealers by telephone to arrange the purchase of the coins. Deals were struck with Mocatta and Goldsmid, and Sharps Pixley for each to supply 1,200 coins on Wednesday *morning.*

The arrangements seemed normal. The dealers would pass over the coins in return for banker's drafts which would be cleared by the bank issuing them.

On Wednesday morning a Securicor courier picked up two bankers's drafts issued by a National Westminister Bank in Upper Street, Islington. He delivered the drafts to each of the dealers and waited while they verified the drafts with the bank manager by telephone.

The dealers rang the bank and the details of the drafts were confirmed. They also rang a solicitor acting for the firm who confirmed the existence of his clients. The courier was given the coins, returned to Copthall Avenue and handed them over.

The drafts were paid in by the dealers on Wednesday and cleared the same day. The drafts were of a type that can be cleared much quicker

On Thursday morning Securicor sent a bill for £600 to a solicitor's firm who they understood acted for "G. Larke". The law firm knew nothing of their supposed clients and one of the partners mentioned the bill to a policeman and only then did the parties involved realize the fraud.

British Telecom last night would not comment on the robbery or the destruction of the lines. Sharps Pixley would also not comment.

Detectives believe the operation may have been part of a number of frauds carried out by one gang using the bank draft forgeries in a number of ways. They are thought to be made by buying a legitimate bank draft, copying it and then filling in new details.

sent to hospital

John Jackson, aged 21, of Sandholmes Farm, Long Preston, north Yorkshire, who killed his father with a shotgun while under the delusion that he was a film hero, was ordered yesterday to be detained indefinitely in Park Lane Hospital, Liverpool, by Judge Christopher Beaumont.

At Leeds Crown Court last week, Jackson was found not guilty of murder when he admitted manslaughter

Scrubs attack

Bad conditions, "the worst he has seen", by the governor of Wormwood Scrubs prison, in London, for disturbances on Thursday in which 25 staff and six prisoners were injured

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Roach inquest interrupted amid parents' shouts of 'lie' and 'bias'

By Nicholas Timmins

The inquest on Mr Colin Roach had to be suspended yesterday morning as his mother accused Dr Douglas Chambers, the Coroner, of bias amid other protests from the public benches.

Earlier Mr James Roach, the dead mans's father, punctuated the evidence of Det Chief Sup Charles Robertson, who headed the inquiry, with shouts of "that is a lie".

Mr Michael Mansfield, counsel for the Roach family, suggested to the jury at Clerkenwell County Court, in London, that everything was not "above board" in the inquiry into the death of Mr Roach, a black man aged 21, from a shotgun wound in the entrance to Stoke Newington police station in January.

Two pathologists, one called in by the family to carry out a second post-mortem examination, and a police firearms expert, have told the inquest they believe the wound, from a shotgun placed inside the mouth, was self-inflicted.

Mr Robertson told the court that he was called to the police station after Mr Roach's body was found. Acting on information from an officer who saw Colin Roach being dropped off near the police station and on descriptions of what Colin Roach had been wearing by two friends who had returned to the police station, he saw Colin's father and told him he believed his son was dead. The time was about 12.45am, he said.

Mr James Roach, who has told the inquest he was not told of his son's death until 3am, said that was a lie.

Mr Robertson said Mr Roach became "most distraught", burying his head in his hands and saying "Why my Colin die?" and "How will I tell the mother?". Mr Roach, from the floor of the court, said "lie, lie, lie. He's telling lies all the time."

Mr Mansfield asked him why the father had not been released until 4am. Was there something in the police station they did not want the father to know? "That allegation", Mr Robertson responded, "is totally and utterly false".

Mr Mansfield said it would be quite improper for him to suggest a policeman shot Mr Roach. But the family were entitled to know why the father was not told about the death for some hours.

"If this is a suicide and that is all it is about, the simplest, most humanitarian thing is for the father to have been told, to have been shown the body and to have been taken home in a police car to his wife to explain the situation."

Dr Chambers said: "That sounds to me more like a complaint against the police". If Mr Roach had been kept at the police station until Christmas it would not have affected the cause of death, he said.

His ruling brought protests from Mrs Roach, who shouted: "He is biased, it is biased, it is what they are doing all the time.

Dr Chambers took the jury out and returned to suspend the hearing until the afternoon with a warning that he would clear the court if such behaviour was repeated.

In the afternoon Mr Robertson agreed there were unusual features to the suicide, if that is what it was. It involved a sawn-off shotgun, it had taken place in a police station, there were no marks from the shotgun recoil on the walls and floor, no marks from Mr Roach's sliding on the floor as his body collapsed, and there was a towel with the body.

But Mr Robertson said that as the night wore on he became more convinced that the injuries were self-inflicted.

The bearing continues on Monday.



Victims of the sea: Mr Pat Devine and his wife, Mr Lewis Smith, the skipper of the Arcadia (top), and Mr Alexander Flatt, the vessel's owner.

Sea claims widow's second husband

From Ronald Faux

The bodies of four crewmen from the fishing boat Arcadia were found trapped in the vessel's shattered bow on rocks off the Sutherland coast yesterday. The search for the fifth crew member was abandoned last night. The tragedy has widowed Mrs Helen Devine, aged 29, for the second time. Her first husband, Mr Robert Craig, died when the Lossiemouth boat Sapphire went down on the same stretch of rocky coast in 1977. She was expecting her daughter Lisa at the time.

She married Mr Pat Devine, one of the crewmen on the Arcadia, nine months ago.

The Arcadia is the eighth boat from Lossiemouth to go down since 1977.

Mr Francis Longstaff, superintendent of the Royal National Mission for deep sea Fishermen in the town, said: "There is a great sense of shock here at yet another tragedy. At one stage seven boats went down over a period of four years with 35 men dead, 29 women widowed and 53 young chilren left fatherless."

The victims on the Arcadia were: Mr Alexander Flatt, aged 56, owner of the vessel; Mr Lewis Smith, aged 42, skipper; Mr Devine, aged 27, and Mr Edward Wilson, aged 19, all of Lossiemouth, and Mr Gordon Stewart, aged 18, from Hull.

There was no immediate explanation for the sinking of the Arcadia. The Department of Trade has opened an inquiry and an RAF helicopter was called in to join the search for clues.

The 62ft boat left its Loch Inver base on the north-west coast of Scotland at 2am on Wednesday for a three-day trip to the Minch fishing grounds.

No radio messages were received from her, no emergency signals reported and no indication given that the vessel was in any distress. The weather was fine and visibility good, so there was no cause for concern until a holidaymaker walking near Stoer Point, a rocky headland, saw the Arcadia's wrecked bow lying in 20ft of water on Thursday afternoon.

He told the police, who notified the Coastguard and divers began their search that evening. They found one body trapped in netting and rigging, but were unable to reach it.

Divers from Stornoway resumed the search yesterday morning and reached the first body after part of the wheelhouse wreckage had been towed away.

Three more bodies were found later, but the fifth crew member was still missing.



TV-am's audience falls

After last week's "quirky" figure for TV-am of 700,000, the breakfast television station has now settled down to a more realistic viewing figure of 500,000, against the BBC's average of 1,800,000.

"We are still headed in the right direction", a TV-am spokesman said. The "reach" figure for BBC *Breakfast Time* is eight million and for *Good Morning Britain*, 4,400,000 "Reach" denotes the numbers viewing at any time.

The BBC said yesterday that its election night broadcasts attracted seven million viewers, against 4,500,000 for independent television.

Murder charge man discharged

Martyn Mervyn Pollard, aged 23, unemployed, of Church Hill Terrace, Chingford, Essex, who was accused of murdering Miss Loretta Bick at Wakefield Street, Edmonton, north London, was discharged after committal proceedings lasting a day and a half by Highgate magistrates in London yesterday.

The magistrates found there was not enough evidence on which to commit him for trial. The body of Miss Bick, aged 22, was exhumed last week from the Jewish cemetary in Waltham Abbey.

Mike Yarwood's voice fails

Mike Yarwood, the impressionist, has lost his voice. Hundreds of admirers in Bournemouth were disappointed on Thursday by the last-minute cancellation of his summer season show at the town's Winter Garden Theatre.

He has had to cancel in the middle of his opening week because of suspected laryngitis. The theatre management said they hoped he would be back on the stage by Monday.

Sinclair puts £12.9m into electric car

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Sir Clive Sinclair, the electronics expert, who has consistently beaten the Japanese with new technology, is planning to break their near monopoly of small, commuter motor cycles with an electric powered single-seat three-wheel car. He is personally investing £12.9m to put it into commercial production in about two years.

That an outsider should succeed where the world's motor manufacturers have failed would be highly unlikely if the man involved did not have the unique record as inventor and producer which led to his knighthood in the Queen's Birthday Honours.

Sinclair digital watches, calculators and micro-computers undercut Japanese prices. His hand-held, flat screen television to be launched soon is expected to sell for only half the £200 price of its Japanese rival.

Lucas Chloride EV Systems was previously thought to be leading the field on electric vehicle research. The company was set up jointly by the two battery manufacturers, with Department of Industry assistance, to pool the result of 10 years' research.

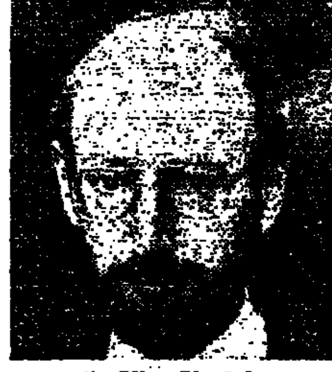
Last night a spokesman said: "If it was anyone but Clive Sinclair we should be laughing. But what that man does we have to take seriously".

Engineer magazine reported yesterday that the Sinclair car will be powered by a new lead acid battery developed in conjunction with Tungsten. It is said to be a low-cost battery capable of withstanding the heavy daily recharging necessay for vehicle propulsion.

Experts in the battery industry say this is possible only if designers and buyers are prepared to accept a very limited battery life. "Of course, if they were cheap enough people would be prepared to replace them more often. It all depends on their replacement price", I was told.

Sinclair Research refused last night to confirm or deny that the car was a single-seat three-wheeler. The company said it would not discuss any details of the vehicle's design at this early stage. "We do not want to alert competitors".

The development of a town car had been on the stocks at Sinclair since 1973.



Sir Clive Sinclair: £12.9m car venture.

Penarth to get a castle in a day

From Tim Jones
Cardiff

The people of Penarth yesterday decided to stop grumbling about the fact that they were not sufficiently rebellious to be properly conquered, and initiated a plan to build a castle so that they can behave as though they had been.

Ever since the Wales Tourist Board decided this was the year of the castle, towns without one have been fuming with jealous exasperation. Porthcawl placed an advertisement for one in *The Times*, and were inundated by the response from various people who apparently had castles to spare.

Penarth, however, decided on direct action and yesterday the first sod was cut on the site that will defend the town

What that master castle builder, Edward I, would make of the whole affair no one can say. His fortress at Beaumaris took 35 years to build, but, after the foundations have been prepared, the 30 foot-high Penarth Castle will be built in just half a day in time for a battle between Norman and Celts planned for 2.30 in the afternoon.

Unlike Edward's bastions, Penarth Castle is to be built of logs held together by 4,000 six-inch nails. Mrs Mair Coombes Davies, the designer-architect, says the motte and bailey castle will be as historically accurate as possible.

Woman gets 5 years' jail for robbery

After calling on Parliament to legislate against the "growing menace" of replica firearms, Judge Argyle yesterday sentenced a woman at the Central Criminal Court to five years' in jail for involvement in a robbery.

Margaret Grieg, aged 34, of Trinity Road, Leagrave, Luton, had pleaded guilty to robbery and possessing an imitation firearm.

Gary Coburn, aged 28, a dairy worker, who lived with Mrs Grieg, and the couple's friend, Simon Watkinson, aged 26, a student of Tennyson Road, Kilburn, north London, both admitted robbery and possessing a fake gun. Coburn was jailed for seven years and Watkinson for four years.

Judge Argyle said the "very realistic" gun which was used during the theft of £2,000 from a 10-pin bowling alley in Pinner Road, Harrow, would, like other replicas of revolvers, pistols, shotguns and machine-guns, be "perfectly terrifying" to any victim.

Prince calls for urgent decisions on leisure

The Prince of Wales, speaking on the problems of increased leisure brought about by unemployment and early retirement, has called for a national decision either to keep in the world rat race or to say: "Enough, we're happy with a certain level of prosperity."

But he added that politicians had to respond to the wishes of the people. A well organized and thoughtful approach to leisure was needed, he said, and he pointed out that any new facilities would provide employment.

In an interview with the *Liverpool Echo*, he cautioned against delay. "All these sorts of difficulties will probably rise up and hit us between the eyes sooner than we think", he said.

The Prince said he thought government one-year training schemes for unemployed young people were of some value. "In many ways it must be frustrating if you have done a year's work and become qualified at the end and cannot put it into practice, but is seems to me it is better to do something."

Asked why the Prince's Trust, his own organization, which awards grants to young people was little known, the Prince said he was always careful to move cautiously.

"I have never believed that it is sensible to rush in at the beginning with grand pronouncements and pontifications to the press, because you can look an awful idiot if the scheme does not come up to expectations. It can happen so easily, particularly to someone like myself. I am a great believer in doing things quietly by example."

He was greatly encouraged by many young people in Britain, especially those involved in schemes he helped to set up.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, on their tour of Canada, arrived in St John, New Brunswick yesterday in the royal yacht, Britannia.

Leaving Nova Scotia earlier, they nearly missed the tide after their helicopter was grounded by bad weather and they had to go by car to visit the village of Lunenberg.

Fewer claims for sex equality

By Frances Gibb

Far fewer women now lodge claims connecte with the equality laws than when they came into force seven years ago. This is disclosed in a booklet to be published on Monday.

It is a comprehensive survey of the workings of the Royal Pay and Sex Discrimination Acts and shows that the first flush of enthusiasm for the new laws has turned to disillusion with what is considered to be their ineffectiveness.

Equal pay applications fell from 1,742 in 1976 to 91 in 1980. Sex discrimination applications fell from 243 in 1976 to 181 in 1980.

Of those heard, the proportion under the Equal Pay Act has dropped from 41 per cent of the total made in 1976 to 29 per cent in 1980, and under the Sex Discrimination Act from 49 to 39 per cent.

The rate of success under the Euqal Pay Act has also dropped steadily. Claims upheld have fallen from 30 per cent of the total in 1976 to 17 per cent in 1980. The rate of success under the Sex Discrimination Act, however, has remained constant at just over 20 per cent.

One of the authors, Ms Ann Sedley, women's rights officer at the National Council for Civil Liberties, said: "Sex discrimination is still rampant in this country, despite the antidiscrimination legislation. Few women are using the law successfully.

"Although the Equal Pay Act has eradicated some blatant pay inequalities, the early momentum has not been sustained. For women, unequal pay, low pay, job segregation and the 'pin money mentality' are as much a reality today as they were then."

The authors say that the law also fails to tackle job segregation, by saying a woman must compare herself with a man doing light work in the same workplace, although 45 per cent of women still work in segregated jobs.

The gap between men's and women's pay is once more widening. In 1970 women's earnings as a proportion of men's were just over 63 per cent. They rose to 75.5 per cent in 1977 but dropped back to 73.5 per cent in 1980.

The booklet urges a number of reforms to strengthen the laws and close "glaring loopholes". It suggests that the two Acts should be merged.

Probation officer moves after clash over contact with ex-prisoner

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Mr Ted Bailey, senior probation officer at Holloway women's prison, in London, has transferred to another post after one of his staff had professional contact with discharged inmates.

Disclosure of the new moves from Holloway comes after the barring of the chief education officer from the prison by Miss Joy Kinsley, the governor, and her warning to the chaplain after contacts with former prisoners.

Though Mr Bailey expected a transfer soon, he told *The Times*: "I do not think I could usefully have stayed much longer at Holloway". He said there were links between his going and "the governor's concern with other members of her staff" and with the probation officer who left.

He is Mr John Goode, a member of Mr Bailey's team, who was moved from Holloway in October to another post by the Inner London Probation Service after Miss Kinsley got in touch with its management about him.

Mr Goode would not comment yesterday, but another source in the service said that Mr Goode saw professionally a number of former inmates at his home, where he lives with his wife and family.

"Mr Goode maintained contact because of the way he functioned. When you work in prison the experience is intense. Some people who serve prison sentences are fairly dependent and need to go on using contacts they have had. How you wean them away is a matter of opinion, of professional judgment."

Mr Graham Smith, inner London's probation chief, said yesterday: "The decision to move Mr Goode was entirely my own. Mr Bailey left because he wanted to."

But Mr Harry Fletcher, assistant general secretary of the National Association of Probation Officers, said: "I am extremely concerned about the position at Holloway, where the governor's powers appear to take away completely the probation officer's professional judgment.

A blanket policy of no contact with discharged prisoners in any circumstances borders on the absurd. In many other prisons contact continues with prisoners where there has been a good, helpful relationship".

Mr Fletcher noted that the former Home Secretary, Mr William Whitelaw, advocated breaking down the barriers between prisons and the community. "Holloway's policy would directly conflict with that."

The Inner London Education Authority said that Mr Richard Brown, the prison chief education officer, had written to Miss Kinsley of its advice, accepting her instruction not to get in touch with discharged prisoners or the one in particular he helped, which gave rise to his being barred from the jail.

The authority added: "The governor has accepted his letter, so the exclusion is now lifted, but he will not be back working in the prison until next week".

Mr Brown sought to help the former inmate to obtain a university place. The Rev James Pink, the chaplain, aged 63, was told by Miss Kinsley he was "very unwise" to give shelter to a girl discharged from hospital. She had been taken there suffering from a drug overdose.

Hostage inquiry

Officers trapped in Scrubs

By our Home Affairs Correspondent

An inquiry report by Mr Ian Dunbar, governor of Wormwood Scrubs Prison, in London, into a clash there which injured 25 officers and six prisoners on Thursday, will refer to hostage taking, which preceded it.

Two of the three sieges in the prison this year involved life sentence prisoners in D wing, which contains some of the most dangerous men in the system and has been the scene of two clashes between prisoners and officers in four years.

In each of the D wing sieges, the "lifer" took another prisoner hostage in his barricaded cell and gave up after negotiation.

The latest siege was a fortnight ago in B wing, where unconvicted prisoners awaiting trial are held. Prison chiefs are awaiting the results of a police investigation to decide whether a third man was being kept against his will by two others.

There have been six hostage sieges at the Scrubs in the past 15 months.

The clash on Thursday, was the first since Mr Dunbar took over as governor in January. His report is expected to tell how the clash began when a prisoner threw two buckets of hot water through glass windows of an office on the third storey of D wing.

The office is isolated high up, next to stairs in the middle of the wing and surrounded with windows for observation. Officers who were trapped there as other prisoners joined in had to fight their way out.

Attacks on staff also brought in as the clash spread resulting in head cuts to them and groin injuries. Injuries to prisoners included bruising to the face, neck and shoulders, hip, chest and arms.



Mr Dunbar: To report on D wing clash.

Prisoners took three doors off their hinges to use as weapons, with chair and talbe legs. They threw dustbin lids and bed ends over landing railings.

The ease with which doors can be removed in prisons has concerned jail chiefs. I was at Crumlin Road prison, Belfast, some years ago when they were being replaced with riot-proof ones that could not so easily be taken off.

Questions will also be raised about the need to replace glass in observation and other cabins with shatter-proof windows.

There were plenty of signs of tension in the wing. High-security prisoners have sought to publicize complaints that they could not get access to a so-called "college" within the prison. But the records of prisoners in D wing are a drawback to their hopes.

A more controversial issue is whether special miniprisons should be built to house some of the most dangerously disruptive trouble-makers in jails. At present they are able to influence other prisoners by being mixed among them as part of the so-called dispersal system.

Rule changes sought after fencing death

By David Nicholson-Lord

Moves for tighter international regulations on fencing equipment seem certain after the death of a young RAF officer in a practice duel at a West London club on Wednesday.

The Amateur Fencing Association's technical subcommittee is to hold an inquiry into the accident, the second death in the sport in less than a year, and is planning to submit a report to the sport's ruling international body, the FIE before the world championships in Vienna next month.

The committee is likely to concentrate on the gap between a fencer's jacket and his protective mask and bib, the point of vulnerability which apparently allowed the broken epee blade to pierce the officer's throat. Regulations tend to accentuate this gap in a fencer's protective apparatus.

But senior officials and leading competitors united yesterday in describing the death of Flight Lieutenant William Warburn, aged 33, of Crawley, Sussex, as a "freak".

The inquest on Flight Lieutenant Warburn, a member of the RAF fencing squad and a candidate for Britain's team in next year's Los Angeles Olympics, is to be opened at Hammersmith Coroner's Court next Tuesday.

Although Wednesday's accident is thought to be the first death in organized British fencing, it comes after last July's incident in the world championships in Rome, when Vladimir Smirnov, a former Russian world champion, was killed.

A broken blade was also involved then. Mathius Behr's snapped blade cut through Smirnov's mask and penetrated almost five inches into his brain. He died 10 days later.

Smivnov's death led to calls for stronger masks, but Mrs Joan Pienne, secretary of the AFA, said the only change introduced by the FIE was the requirement to chamfer the edges of foil blades to reduce their sharpness.

The latest incident, albeit in a practice session and thus not technically subject to regulations, is bound to intensify pressure on the sport's authorities.

Many FIE regulations govern the technical specifications of both blades and protective gear, which was worn by both men on Wednesday. The steel mesh on the mask, for example, must be 1mm thick and with a spacing of not more than 1.2 mm. Four layers of cloth are specified for the jacket.

Attached to the mask is a 5 mm thick bib made of reinforced plastic, foam and canvas. But that merely sits on the jacket, with a gap between. The only regulation governing the bib is that it should not extend farther down the body than a line drawn between the shoulder-blades.

The regulation is intended to prevent fencers using their bibs to stop opponents scoring points on the "target" area represented by the jacket,

Mr Raymond Paul, an equipment manufacturer and member of the AFA's technical subcomittee, predicted a move to examine how the jacket and bib could be joined.

Deaf boy can emigrate

By a Staff Reporter

The Australian Federal Government has overturned an immigration ruling to exclude a family from Brighton from living in the country because their son aged 11 is deaf.

Mr Stewart West, the Minister for Immigration, said in Canberra yesterday that he had reviewed the case of Martyn Doe and decided to allow the family to emigrate. He said he hoped the boy and his family would be happy in their new life.

The boy's case created controversy in Australia after it was revealed by the British media.

Official confirmation of the decision had not reached Britain yesterrday, but it appears that the ruling does not end the immigration department's policy of normally excluding deaf children on the ground that they contravene health regulations.

Mrs Elizabeth Doe said in Brighton yesterday that the news had been broken to her in a 1 am telephone call from an Australian radio station. "It is really fantastic", she said.

France will win this Waterloo

By Christopher Warman Arts Correspondent

It is with deep regret and solemnity that is must be reported that the French are about to win the Battle of Waterloo. This disastrous news can be reported in advance because such a result has been arranged for tomorrow at a re-enactment of that famous day in 1815 during Brighton's regency celebrations.

The battle will be fought twice in Stanmer Park once today and again tomorrow, and England and her allies will win today. The organizers felt that in the cause of entente cordiale it would be a nice gesture to allow the French to win the replay.

Today is the anniversary of the battle, and the reenactment will be staged by Britain's Napoleonic Association

Brighton is fast becoming the focus of perfidious Albion. Recently an "inquest" held during the Brighton Festival concluded that Mozart had been murdered. Now the French are to win Waterloo. The Duke of Wellington will be spinning in his grave.

High hopes for the Old Vic

Mr Ed Mirvish (above), the Canadian businessman, in front of the Old Vic theatre, which will reopen at the end of October with a mixture of straight plays and musicals.

Under his ownership he hopes this formula will bring new life to the theatre, which has been dark since May, 1981 (Christopher Warman writes).

Mr Mirvish bought the theatre last year for £550,000, and has spent some £2m restoring it to its intimate Victorian look of 1871.

Details of the first season's programme are to be announced by Mr Mirvish on Tuesday. They are likely to include productions available in this country and some which will transfer from his other prestige house, the Royal Alexandra Theatre, in Toronto.

SDLP accuses Sinn Fein of attacks on party workers

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Provisional Sinn Fein supporters in Northern Ireland were accused yesterday of launching a campaign of attacks on the property of election workers from the Social Democratic and Labour Party in an aempt to frighten them out of politics.

Windows and vehicles were damaged and burnt in 12 incidens in co Tyrone early yesterday, the latest in a number of attacks since polling day, when the PSF MP in Fermanagh and South Tyrone lost his seat.

PSF, the political wing of the Provisional IRA, denied any involvement in the attacks, saying anger over the loss of the seat could not justify violence.

Members of the Workers' Party in Wes Belfast have also been victims of intimidation, with shots fired through the windows of one supporter's home and an undertaker arriving at another to measure a woman' "dead" husband for his coffin. Mr Billy Whelan was alive and sitting in the living room.

"It has upset the whole family", Mr Whelan said. "I have been in the Workers' Party since 1970 and it will not put me off. I will be out canvassing this weekend and if someone wants to confront me they can do it in the streets."

In Fermanagh and South Tyrone tensions has been high since last week, when Mr Kenneth Maginnis, an Official Unionist, ousted Mr Owen Carron, the Provisional Sinn Fein candidate who won the seat in 1981 after the death of the hunger striker, Mr Bobby Sands.

The seat has a narrow nationalist majority but their vote was split by the entry of an SDLP candidate, Mrs Rosemary Flanaghan, who surprised many people by polling 10,000 votes.

The business premises in Dungannon belonging to the SDLP assembly member, Mr Austin Currie, were damaged when plate glass windows were broken, and wondows at the home of one of his brothers were also smashed by stones.

On election day another brother and a brother-in-law of Mr Currie were beaten, and on the day of the count windows at the home of a local councillor were broken. An employee of Mr Currie who was not involved in election work has also had her new car and home damaged.

Mr Currie blamed Provisional Sinn Fein for the attacks. A number of party workers had not helped in the election after being threatened and at the count a prominent member of PSF had said: "The SDLP must be liquidated in Fermanagh and South Tyrone".

Mr Currie added: "We have had this before from both 'loyalists' and the Provos, so it does not come as a surprise".

The SDLP general secretary, Mrs Brid Rogers, paid tribute to party workers for their "guts" and said they were being attacked for believing in the political process. "It is fascism, and we will not be intimidated.

But Provisional Sinn Fein denies it is behind the intimidation. Mr Carron, Assembly member for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, said he deplored attacks on SDLP property and people.

"I know why people are angry at the SDLP having delivered a safe nationalist seat to the Official Unionists. It is obviously unfortunate that the nationalist people are doing this against the collaboratonist SDLP.

Mr Carron: "Nationalist people are angry".

Muslim school plan opposed

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Opposition is growing in Bradford to a proposal from a group of Muslims to take over five maintained schools in the city. Some parents are becoming anxious and all the teachers in one of the schools have threatened to resign if it becomes Muslim.

Behind the attempted coup by the Muslim Parents Association lies some real concern about the fact that until recently the needs of Muslims have not been met by schools.

Assian parents are particularly concerned about the education of their daughters and it is reliably estimated that 500 to 700 girls in the city are being kept out of secondary school.

Last January the Muslim Parents Association applid to the local education authority to take control of Manninghall midddle school, Drummond middle school, Green Lane first school, Whetley first school and Belle Vue girls comprehensive.

According to Mr Riaz Shahid, the association's secretary, these have an average Muslim pupil population of more than three quarters.

The MPA wants to turn them into voluntary-aided Muslim schools in the same way as Church of England, the Roman Cotholics and Jews run their own schools with 85 per cent state funding.

All necessary and efficient teachers would be retained, said Mr Shahid. The curriculum would remain the same apart from the teaching of Arabic. There would be Islamic assemblies and Islamic religious eduction but Christians would have the right to their own.

The Conservative-controlled authority is consulting unions, teachers, governors and parents about the proposal. This month a series of meetings with parents is taking place.

Unions plan to prevent nuclear waste dumping

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Three of the main transport unions have agreed on action to prevent the dumping of nuclear waste at sea. The plan is to halt the annual dumping by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority 500 miles south-west of Land's End, which is to begin on July 11.

The National Union of Seaman (NUS), the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (Aslef), and the Transport and General Workers' Union, say they are urging the Government to store radioactive waste securely on land for two years while inquiries are made into the possible harmful effects of the sea dumping. They are also asking for investigations into long-term alternatives

Mr James Slater, the seamen's leader, said their position was in line with the decision of the London Dumping Convention, the international agency which regulates the disposal of hazardous wastes at sea.

That organization passed a resolution in February in favour of a two-year moratorium on dumping, pending an expert analysis of its impact on the sea.

Mr Slater said that seamen are caught between the Atomic Energy Authority, which says it is saft to dump, and environmental groups such as Greenpeace, who say it is not. Accumulating evidence showed there was at least a question of doubt.

Storing on land could be controlled, monitored and, if something went wrong, treated, Mr Slater said. Moreover he said that the Prime Minister Mrs Thatcher was a signatory to a communique 1981 in Melbourne that prohibited radioactive dumping in the south Pacific.

He said if it was not safe to dump in the south Pacific then it was not good enough to carry out dumping in the north Atlantic 500 miles off Britain.

Food research as part of national strategy urged

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Agricultural research in Britain is too narrowly concentrated and needs to become part of a coordinated national strategy for food, health and safety, animal welfare, the environment, and rural affairs. That is the broad conclusion of a report published yesterday by the Commons Agriculture Committee.

The report suggests a reluctance in the Ministry of Agriculture "to grapple with these diverse issues at a policy level". In the committee's view the ministry have failed to understand the nature of the strategy advocated by almost every witness it heard.

Only one of the ministry's 17 permanent commissions is directly concerned with food, which the report describes as highly unsatisfactory. "Food research needs to be taken seriously, and not regarded as just a second best occupation for scientists", it says.

Processed food now acounts for 70 per cent of our diet, it points out. The ministry has a responsibility to ensure a safe, varied, nutritionally adequate and resonabley priced food supply.

The committee says it was "extremely alarmed" to hear from the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons that the system of dual support from the Ministry of Agriculture and the Department of Education and Science was failing to prodice the necessary balance in university research.

Veterinary school should be viewed not just as centres for fundamental science but as laboratories well suited to particular areas of applied research. Such research should include animal welfare, particularly in intensive farming systems, as well as diseases.

House of Commons first report from the Agriculture Committee, 1982-83 Organization and Financing of Agricultural Research and Development (Stationery Office, £4.65).

Andropov power confirmed but triumvirate still rules Russia

From Richard Owen, Moscow

As the Supreme Soviet ended its two-day meeting yesterday, informed sources said it had become clear that Russia was still being ruled by a triumvirate consisting of President Andropov, Marshal Ustinov and Mr Gromyko. There was a balance of power in the Politburo, however, with Mr Konstantin Chernenko providing the main counterweight.

During debates on the final day, speakers prefaced their remarks with congratulations to Mr Andropov on his election as President on Thursday. A number praised his leadership in flattering terms. The tributes did not approach the extravagant praise routinely offered to the late President Brezhnev, but do underline Mr Andropov's pre-eminence.

The Supreme Soviet formally passed several decrees, including a new law on "workers' collectives" which are intended to reinforce democratic procedures in factories and farms, and have been much publicized in the press.

The law was introduced by Mr Geidar Aliyev, the Politburo member who was moved from Azerbaijan to national leadership last November. In a ceremony at the close of the session President Andropov conferred the title "Hero of Socialist Labour" on Mr Aliyev, and on Mr Grigory Romanov, the Leningrad party leader who is also to move to Moscow.

Mr Vladimir Shcherbitsky, the Ukranian party chief who is thought to oppose Mr Andropov, received the Order of Lenin, as did General Viktor Chebrikov, the head of the KGB.

Sources said that having come to terms with Mr Chernenko, Mr Andropov had decided to leave the Politburo at 11 members for the time being. The Politburo has gradually expanded from seven members under Lenin to 14 under Brezhnev, but the present line up will probably be altered only through the death or retirement of incumbent members, sources suggested.

The appointment of Mr Romanov as Central Committee Secretary is seen as logical, given his experience in heavy industry in Leningrad. He is likely to take over the duties of Mr Andrei Kirilenko, the close Brezhnev associate who was Secretary for Heavy Industry until his fall last November.

The move also makes Mr Romanov a stronger contender for national office, although he made enemies in Leningrad and does not have strong ties with the military, an essential prerequisite.

A number of Andropov supporters whose careers suffered in Mr Brezhnev's last years appear to be back in favour. They include Mr Vitaly Vorotnikov, banished by Mr Brezhnev as ambassador to Cuba, who was made a candidate Politburo member at this week's plenum.

Mr Chernenko remains influential, as his prominent role in this week's political meetings demonstrated. One test of his real power will be his ability to protect former Brezhnevites who have fallen foul of Mr Andropov's anti-corruption campaign.

The plenum and Supreme Soviet confirmed the importance to the Kremlin of Mr Adrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, who gave his by now familiar magisterial review of Soviet global policies and attacked the United States for "dangerously aggravating" the international situation.

Andropov slows down, page 8

14 die as plane hits ridge

Honolulu (AP)–A US Navy plane crashed on a remote, treacherous secion of Kauai island, killing all 14 people on board.

The deaths were not confirmed until yesterday, when a rescue crew was lowered to the crash site by helicopter, Lieutenant Commander Roger Copeland, a Navy spokesman, said. A ground crew was entering the area yesterday to recover the bodies. "The area is extremely remote, with cliffs and canyons – a difficult place to get into at best".

The four-engined aircraft disappeared on Thursday morning. Rescue aircraft sighted the wreckage in the morning on a ridge above the ocean on Kauai's north-west coast.

The aircraft was taking part in a routine training exercise in support if ships operating in waters off north-west Kauai.

● GOOSE BAY: Two RAF pilots parachuted to safety when their Jaguar fighter jet aircraft collided while on low-level training exercises near a Canadian forces base at Goose Bay, Labrador, AP reports.

The names of the pilots were not released, but were being kept in the base hospital overnight for observation.

A spokesman said the jets, part of an eight-aircraft detachment from Britain's forces in West Germany, were in Labrador for two weeks training.

Unity plea by German President

Bonn (Reuter) – President Karl Carstens of West Germany, speaking on the thirtieth anniversary of an anti-Communist uprising in East Berlin, appealed to Germans in East and West yesterday to work towards reconciliation.

Dr Carstent told a special sesion of the Bundestag (lower house) in Bonn that the division of Germany into two states for the last 33 years was "unnatural and inhuman".

"We live with a painful wound a we will probably have to live with it much longer yet".

On June 17, 1953, shortly after the death of Stalin, thoussands of East Germans took to the streets to protest against Communist rule. The demonstrations were eventually out down by Soviet troops.

In West Berlin yesterday, groups gathered on June 17 Street to lay wreaths at a symbolic flame intended to burn until German unity is restored. The avenue leads to the Soviet war memorial, just infront of the Berlin Wall.

In separate ceremonies, flowers were laid at points along the wall where East Germans have been shot trying to escape to the West.

Dr Carsten said he hoped future talks between ast and West German leaders would improve relations between the two countries despite differing political and military alliances.

What you're looking at is no Sea of Tranquillity.

Neither is it a scene from the imagination of some science-fiction artist (although we commissioned one of Britain's finest sci-fi artists to paint it).

It is what you would actually see if the waters of the North Sea suddenly became invisible.

Silhouetted against a huge moon are the four giant production platforms that form the core of the Brent oilfield.

The Brent Field, operated by Shell, lies far out to sea, roughly halfway between Scotland and Norway, and about 100 miles northeast of Shetland.

The painting shows *(from left)* the production platforms Delta, Charlie, Bravo and Alpha, each towering well over 700 feet above the seabed in its steel, or concrete, socks.

They are built to withstand one-hundred foot waves and winds gusting up to 160 mph while continuing to collect oil and gas, 24 hours a day, from rock depths lying some two miles beneath the sea-floor.

Floating in the far distance *(bottom right)* is the drilling rig Stadrill, prospecting for oil in another part of the Brent Field.

And riding the invisible seas with contemptuous ease *(top right)* is the 23,000 ton semi-submersible, pipe-laying barge Semac I.

FLAGS: a major new gas-gathering scheme in the North Sea.

We used Semac I to lay one of the world's longest, largest, deepest undersea pipelines. (The painting shows the pipe being fed over the stern of the barge and trailing down to the seabed.)

The pipeline is the backbone of a major new North Sea gas-gathering scheme known to the oil industry as FLAGS: Far North Liquids & Associated Gas System.

It will enable us to bring ashore the substantial and hitherto untapped gas reserves of Brent and other oilfields in the northern North Sea.

The FLAGS pipeline, 36" across and made of steel coated with concrete, runs 280 miles along the seabed between the Brent Field and St. Fergus in Scotland.

Laying it was an astonishing feat.

The North Sea is no millpond. It is quite the most hostile stretch of water the oil and gas industry has ever tackled.

Much of the pipeline was laid in appalling weather: force 10 gales, thick fog rolling in the troughs between giant waves, zero visibility.

The FLAGS system will before long be supplying some 12% of Britain's gas needs. (The Brent Field already supplies about an eighth of Britain's oil.)

But neither statistics nor adjectives (nor the vastness of our operating costs) can ever give you a real sense of the scale and scope of our work in the North Sea.

The Brent Field: an offshore oiltown.

The Brent Field, for instance, does not simply consist of the four great platforms attended by a pipe-laying barge and a drilling rig or two.

Several other giant structures (like the floating oil-storage and-loading facility, Spar) are nearby. And platforms may be attended by 'flotels' (floating hotels) and semi-submersible diving barges.

Tugs, tankers and supply boats ply the surface, the latter bringing in everything from drill-pipe, cement for well-casing and drilling mud, to food and fuel.

Under the surface, mini-subs and diving-bells are at work. While in the skies, helicopters constantly come and go, bringing in vital tools and flying drilling crews and other technicians in and out.

Our platforms and rigs are crewed by over 3,000 men, who manage to tuck away well over 100 tons of food each week.

Power to keep the big platforms working is generated by turbines similar to those which fly large jet aircraft.

Computer banks continuously receive and process information about subsea oilwells and the many working functions of each platform, key data being relayed simultaneously to the platforms and Shell headquarters in Aberdeen.

The cost of these operations is so immense that it beggars description.

One way of putting it is that Shell's expenditure in the North Sea has amounted to more than half a million pounds per day, every day for the last eighteen years.

When we add up our chequebook stubs, our total investment to date works out at more than £4,000 million in 1981 money. Those figures double when you include the sums invested by us on behalf of our partners.

Although there are projects which cost more, in terms of sheer technological innovation there is no other achievement on earth to match the conquest of the North Sea.

We have pushed back the limits of technology so far that the only feat which invites comparison is otherworldly: the placing of the first men on the moon by NASA's Apollo space programme.

As a matter of fact, the computer-room that monitors our operations has a great deal in common with that famous control-room in Houston.

And Shell is proud to be in the forefront of an endeavour which only twenty years ago, would have been dismissed as pure science-fiction.



You can be sure of Shell

Bus driver battered to death as anniversary riots erupt in Soweto

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Some 60 buses, 25 police vehicles and six private cars were damaged by stone-throwing blacks in Soweto during the anniversary of the start of the student riots seven years ago which eventually left more than 600 people dead across the country, a police spokesman said yesterday.

In disturbances in black townships near Durban a black, off-duty bus driver was battered to death by rioters, another man was reported to have been shot an wounded, a bottle store was looted and some petrol bombs were thrown at the police.

About 60 black students were injured at the University of the North near Pietersburg on Thursday night. A police officer said the students had rioted and damaged university buildings. However, black sources said the police had launched an unprovoked attack on students in their hostels. Some were sleeping or studying at the time.

Five executive members of Azapo (Azanian People's Organization), the leading black consciousness organization, also said they were held for some hours by police after attending a commemorative service at the Regina Mundi Catholic Church in Soweto, a traditional meeting point.

Mr Lybon Mabasa, the president of Azapo, said they were questioned closely about a meeting near Pretoria last weekend of a number of black opposition groups. The police then escorted them to their homes in Soweto and confiscated large quantities of documents.

The Regina Mundi meeting was attended by more than 4,000 blacks. Banners inside the church proclaimed that blacks would be free, and that the African National Congress (ANC) men who were hanged last week had not died in vain and would be avenged.

The Regina Mundi service, to which journalists were refused entry by the police, was reported by those who attended to have been a highly emotional occasion. One of the high points was an address by Mrs Sarah Mosololi, whose son, Jerry, was one of the ANC men executed last week.

Describing her last meeting with her son in the prison, she said: "When he kissed me, he said 'be brave, we are prepared for this'. He said we should tell the people he was happy, that we should thank them for their support and that they should carry on if they can."

The stoning of buses and cars was apparently an expression of anger against those blacks who chose to ignore Azapo's call for a stay-away from work to commemorate June 16. Most of the stoning occurred as the buses were bringing people home from work. As a result services were suspended, but by yesterday had returned to normal.

Argentine admiral arrested

Buenos Aires (AP) – Admiral Emilio Massera (above), former Argentine Navy commander and military junta member, was arrested yesterday on orders of a federal judge investigating the 1977 disappearance of Senor Fernando Branca, a self-made millionaire.

Admiral Massera, aged 59, who returned from Brazil on Thursday in a Navy aircraft, turned himself in to authorities at the Buenos Aires federal court building shortly before dawn. He refused to make any comment to an estimated 50 reporters who were awaiting his arrival.

The retired admiral was questioned for more than an hour by Judge Oscar Salvi, who then ordered him held in isolation in a room inside the building.

Strange case of vanishing house

Phillipsburg, New Jersey (Reuter) – Mr Charles Vosseler and his wife, thinking burglars were breaking into their house when they heard noises in the basement, called the police. But when police arrived they saw the couple run out in their nightclothes as the house began sinking into the ground.

Lieutenant James Macauley said: "We think it was a water main break that caused the earth to swallow the house up. The windows of the top floor were at ground level in a matter of minutes."

US tests urged for herpes drug

Chicago (Reuter) – Dr Gordon Skinner, the British developer of a Herpes vaccine reported to have promising results, said here that he has asked American officials for permission to begin human testing in the US this autumn.

Dr Skinner told a news conference that the tests would be conducted at Rush-Presbyterian-St Luke's Medical Centre in Chicago if the Food and Drug Administration approved them.

Heart surgery

Cape Town (AP) – Doctors removed a sewing needle that was an inch deep in the heart of a seven-year-old Malawi boy, flown here for a four-hour operation at the Red Cross Children's Hospital. The boy, who fell on the needle while playing at school, was said to be making good progress.

Flood disaster

Hongkong (AFP) – One person was killed and 30 injured in flooding and landslides caused by torrential rains in Hongkong. The floods caused big traffic hold-ups and forced schools to close and squatter villages to be evacuated.

Wrong victim

Bilbao (Reuter) – Basque ETA guerrillas apologized for accidentally killing a passing motorist during a remote-control bomb attack on Tuesday directed at the head of the Bilbao Civil Guard garrison.

Rabies alert

Istanbul (AP) – Turkish health authorities sealed off six villages along the Black Sea coast after a rabies outbreak. A dog died after biting eight people

Tanzanians accused of plot released

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

A Tanzanian magistrate in Dar es Salaam formally ordered the discharge yesterday of all 30 servicemen and civilians charged earlier this year with plotting to overthrow the Government.

The prosecutor, Mrs Tatu Omari, Senior Superintendent of Police, applied for formal withdrewal of all charges but gave no reason for this surprising move.

None of the accused, who include three lieutenant-colonels, was in the court. They had been charged with treason, and the charge alleged that they plotted to kill President Nyerere and overthrow his government between December last year and early January.

One of the accused, Christopher Pastor Ngaiza, had been a senior civil servant in the president's office.

The court order was made only a few hours after Mr Solomon Liani, the Tanzanian Police Commissioner, announced that two accused, a businessman and an Air Tanzania pilot, had escaped.

The escape apparently took place last week, but it was announced only on Thursday evening. A £15,000 reward was offered for the recapture of the two men.

At yesterday's hearing, however, it was announced that the dismissal of charges applied to all accused, including the two who escaped. When asked ofr an assurance that the men would be set free, Mr Joseph Masanche, the Chief Magistrate, replied that the court could not indulge in speculation. He said an order for the release of the men would be sent to their present places of detention.

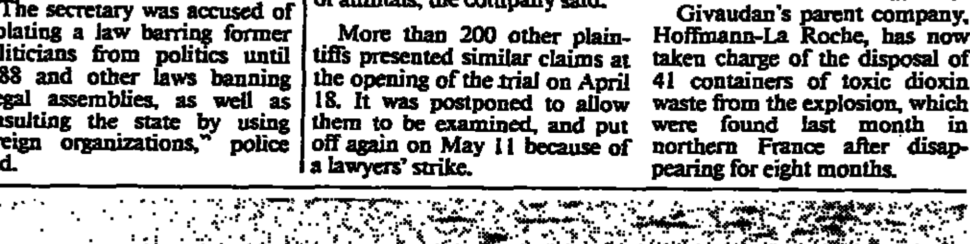
There was speculation in Dar es Salaam that the group would not be set free, but would be held under detention orders. No details of the alleged coup plot have been made known.

● DAR ES SALAAM: Tanzania is destitute and planning to negotiate with foreign bankers to postpone its debt repayment until the country's economic position has improved, Mr Cleopa Msuya the Finance Minister said here, AFP reports.

Mr Msuya, presenting the Government's budget proposals for the coming financial year, said that by May foreign debts had risen to 4,000 million Tanzanian shillings (about £220m), and the Government had found itself unable to import essential raw materials and spare parts.



Kim's aide held in Seoul



Seoul (Reuter) – The chief secretary of the former opposition leader, Mr Kim Young Sam, has been arrested and charged in connexion with Mr Kim's 23-day hunger strike calling for the restoration of full democracy in South Korea, police said yesterday.

Kim Dok Yong, aged 42, was arrested eight days after the former leader of the defunct New Democratic Party ended his fast saying he wanted to "die while fighting rather than die in bed."

The secretary was accused of violating a law barring former politicians from politics until 1988 and other laws banning illegal assemblies, as well as "insulting the state by using foreign organizations," police said.

Banda 'long leave' denial in Malawi

By Our Foreign Staff

Amid a rash of mysterious deaths among politicians and rumours of unrest in the country, the Malawi Government has denied reports published abroad that Dr Hastings Kamuzu Banda, the Life President, plans a year-long leave of absence in London.

"This is a clearly deliberate attempt by sources of malice determined to tarnish the image of Malawi", a Government statement said. It was also untrue that President Banda, aged 77, had named Mr John Tembo, aged 50, a former Cabinet Minister and now the Governor of the Central Bank, as a stand-in during his planned leave, the statement added.

Though Malawi is a one-party state ruled firmly by President Banda's Congress Party and his highly effective security apparatus, reigning politicians are nervous at the prospect of a general election planned for later this month. In the past some ministers and legislators have been unseated during such polls.

Opposition exiles in Zambia believe that the deaths in a car crash last month of four politicians associated with the Banda regime were engineered by Mr Tembo in an effort to ensure his succession as leader.

The regime is also under pressure from foreign governments and church leaders to spare the life of Mr Orton Chirwa, leader of the opposition Mafremo Movement, and his wife, Vera, who face execution on treason charges. The Government denies that its agents were behind the killing in Zimbabwe in March of another opposition leader, Mr Attati Mpakati, the head of the Lesoma Movement.

With their activities curtailed inside Malawi, the country's main opposition groups are based in Tanzania, with representatives also in Zambia. The extent of their support inside Malawi is difficult to assess.

In transit: A Japanese-American family awaiting transport in California to an internment camp in 1942.

The Japanese on US conscience

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

A commission yesterday recommecded that Congress should establish a $1,500 (£1,000m) fund to pay compensation to about 60,000 surviving Japanese-Americans who were interned in relocation camps during the second World War.

The commission described the internments as a "grave injustice" unsupported by military necessity. It said the fund should be set up as "an act of national apology" to the 110,000 Americans of Japanese stock who were rounded up during the weeks after Pearl Harbour and taken off to bleak barrack camps in desolate areas of the western states.

The commission, set up by Congress two years ago, said the broad historical causes of the internments were "race prejudice, war hysteria and a failure of political leadership." It noted that no action was taken against Americans of German or Italian stock.

The internment of the Japanese-Americans has been a blot on the American consciousness, but only a few attempts at redress have been made. The commission now recommends several actions in a belated attempt to compensate for the humilation, suffering and financial loss.

In addition to the $1,500m fund, the commission has also proposed that Congress pass a joint resolution, to be signed by the President, that recongnizes that "a grave injustice was done and offers the apologies of the nation..."

One of the nine commissioners expressed opposition to the $1,500m compensation plan, parlty because he felt that Congress, already facing budget problems, would not appropriate the money.

Representative Norman Minetta, a Japanese-American congressman from California, who was 10 years old when he was taken off to a relocation camp, said he would work for the enactment of the commission's recommendations.

However, the report provoked a blistering attack from Mr John McCloy, a prominent New York lawyer who was an assistant Secretary of War in the Roosevelt Administration and one of the architects of the internment plan.

He said it would be "utterly unconscionable and unfair to all those who suffered from the attack on pearl Harbour". If Japanese-Americans were now paid compensation.

"How can you adequately compensate those who are still entombed in ships sunk in Pearl Harbour?"

Seveso damages claims flood into court

Monza (Reuter) – Switzerland's Givaudan chemical company faced a wave of new claims for compensation yesterday at the reopening of a trial aimed at establishing where responsibility lies for a 1976 explosion at its plant in Seveso, northern Italy.

At least 100 people came forward to register themselves as plaintiffs demanding compensation for damage caused by the explosion, which caused widespread pollution by the chemical dioxin and acute skin rash as well as killing a number of animals, the company said.

More than 200 other plaintiffs presented similar claims at the opening of the trial on April 18. It was postponed to allow them to be examined, and put off again on May 11 because of a lawyers' strike.

The trial, expected to last several months, was due to continue today but was postponed until Monday after a period of mourning was imposed for a court official who died yesterday.

The trial will have to rule on any contentious claims and reach a verdict on five senior Givaudan officials charged with responsibility for a disaster, failure to provide adequate safety measures and causing physical injury.

As in the last two hearings, the officials exercised their right under Italian law not to attend.

Givaudan's parent company, Hoffmann-La Roche, has now taken charge of the disposal of 41 containers of toxic dioxin waste from the explosion, which were found last month in northern France after disappearing for eight months.

How danger lurks in a coffee cup

From a Correspondent
Washington

Drinking large amounts of coffee may increase the levels of cholesterol in the blood enough to double the risk of heart discease, according to a study conducted in Norway.

The study indicates that coffee drinkers with heavy consumption of nine or more cups a day, had cholesterol levels 14 per cent higher than non-coffee drinkers. As daily coffee consumption dropped, the amount of cholesterol in the blood fell also.

The strength of the association makes coffee one of the main determinants of blood cholesterol levels, the authors concluded in their findings which have been published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

Many scientists believe that cholesterol is a leading cause of heart attacks and strokes, because it contributes to a buildup of plaque that can clog arteries and choke off blood circulation.

The study which covered 14,581 Norwegian men and women was adjusted for other factors which might affect cholesterol levels such as cigarette smoking, alcohol consumption, weight, and exercise.

However, the applicability of the Norwegian findings to other people is unknown. Per capita consumption of coffee is four times higher in Scandanavian countries than in the United Kingdom, for example, and if caffeine is the culprit in raising cholesterol, other sources of caffeine would need to be examined.

"I was surprised and impressed with the strength of the relationships," said Dr Basil Rifkind, chief of the National Institute for Health division that studies cholesterol.

Future studies need to consider whether diets of heavy coffee drinkers also are higher in fats, which would confuse these results, Dr Rifkind said.



Cockleshell hero afloat again

Mr Bill Sparks (right) aged 61, one of the two "Cockleshell Heroes" who survived the successful British raid on German blockade-running ships at Bordeaux nearly 41 years ago, returned to the scene of the action yesterday in a replica canoe. This time, however, the operation was codenamed "Nutshell" and its purpose was to raise money for cancer research.

Mr Sparks, a London Transport bus inspector of Canvey Island, Essex, accompanied by his friend Mr Gerry Lockyer, aged 41, curator of London's War Museum, relived the action of December 1942. Five canoes set out to travel 60 miles up the Gironde river to Bordeaux harbour to set mines against Third Reich navy ships, which according to French intelligence sources blew up and sank.

Only two men survived the raid, Major "Blondie" Hasler, who commanded the operation and was later awarded the DSO, and his companion in one of the canoes, Mr Sparks, a Royal Marine who received the DSM. Of the remaining eight, two were drowned and six were executed by the Germans.

After the raid the two men scuttled their canoe and escaped across country through France, helped by resistance workers, and into Spain. Major Hasler flew back to Britain from Madrid and Mr Sparks returned by sea from Gibraltar.

Major Hasler, now a Lieutenant Colonel, aged 68 who lives in Scotland returned to Bordeaux in December to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the raid.

Morocco admits poll error possible

From Godfrey Morrison, Rabat

After widespread complaints that last week's local elections were rigged, Mr Driss Basri, the Moroccan Interior Minister, told parliament, that while the administration had made every effort to conduct the poll fairly there was the possibility of "irregularity and error".

The minister told a special meeting of Parliament that because of the huge size of the electoral exercise error was possible, but he advised aggrieved candidates to take the matter before the courts.

Charges that the elections were conducted irregularly have come not only from the opposition Communist and Socialist parties but from the nationalist Istiqlal Party, led by Mr Muhammad Boucetta, the Foreign Minister, and the Union Consitutionelle led by Mr Maati Bouabid, the Prime Minister.

The controversy surrounding the local elections has raised the political temperature just three months before the first general election in six years is due to be held, observers here said.

The local election aftermath could also cast some doubt on the long-term viability of the present coalition government

Challenger blasts off today

Girl in a spaceship draws the crowds to Cape Canaveral

From Trevor Fishlock, Cape Canaveral

"Ride, Sally, ride!" say the gaudy billboards on the baking road to Cape Canaveral. America's first woman astronaut, the self-effacing Miss Sally Ride, is due to blast off in the seventh space shuttle Challenger at 7.33 am today (12.33 pm BST).

Sharing the spaceship with her during its six-day mission will be four men and, in the interests of science, the first ants and radishes to go into orbit.

Miss Ride says, in her laconic "aw-shucks" way, that she is merely one of the boys. But there is no doubt that a girl in the ship has drawn the crowds, making it hard to find a hotel room along what is called the space coast. She has helped to renew public interest in space adventure.

At the same time, Challenger's flight is made during a period when government and industry are becoming more enthusiastic about the manned space programme. Budget cuts of a few years ago can now be seen as a low ebb.

Today, the National Aeronautics and Space Adminstration (Nasa) is being encouraged to get a space station into orbit in the early 1990s.

The Chalenger mission, a step along that road, is the most ambitious of all the shuttles. Its crew will launch two communication satellites (Nasa's launching fee is £8m apiece), deploy a space platform with the aid of a robot crane, and keep busy with experiments and observation.

The doctor in the crew will monitor himself and his fellow astronauts in the search for a cure for space sickness.

This is largest shuttle crew to go into space, althought the space ship, the size of a medium airliner, has room for seven.

As well as being the first shuttle with a woman on board, it will be the first to land on the three-mile runway at Kennedy Space Centre here, close to its launch site.

The captain, Commander Robert Crippen, is the first man to make two shuttle journeys. He piloted the first, Coumbia, in April, 1981. Eighty-eight Americans have, so far, made 36 space flights in 22 years.

Challenger's cargo bay will house a number of container laboratories for the study of metals, fluids, crystals and glass.

The space ship also carries seven dustbin-sized canisters known as "getaway specials", Nasa's way of making money by renting small spaces on board. The canisters contain experiments designed by corporations and schools.

For example, a New Jersey high school has installed a colony of ants in a £7,000 canister. A video camera will observe how they react to weightlessness.

Some Californian students have put newly-sprouted radishes into a canister to see how fresh food can be grown in space, the radish being especially suited for such work.

Miss Ride, an astrophysicist, will work as a flight engineer and will help to

THE CREW

Commander, Robert Crippen, aged 45; pilot, Frederick Hauck, aged 42; mission specialist, John Fabian, aged 44; mission specialist, Sally Ride, aged 32; doctor, Norman Thagard, aged 39.

MISSION TIMETABLE

SATURDAY: 12.33 pm BST (7.33 am local time) lift off. Launch of Canadian Telesat communications satellite.
SUNDAY: Launch of Indonesian Telecom satellite.
MONDAY: Experiments.
TUESDAY: Deployment of space platform and experiments.
WEDNESDAY: Retrieval of space platform.
THURSDAY: Reentry, and landing at Kennedy Space Centre 11.53 am BST (6.53 am local time).

operate the robot arm that will place a platform into orbit. The platform houses 11 experiments.

America's first woman in orbit makes her pioneering trip a little over 20 years after Valentina Tereshkova became the first woman in space. More women are expected to follow Miss Ride in the shuttle programme, and her husband is expected to go into space next year.

All over the Cape Canaveral area and along Cocoa Beach, the billboards are saying "Good luck Sally Ride".

Sickness in orbit still baffles the scientists

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Scientists have yet to find a cure for "space motion sickness" which has afflicted almost half of the American astronauts and Russian cosmonauts who have flown in space.

Dr Arnold Nicogossian, chief of medical operations in the life sciences division of the National Aeronautics and Space Adinistration, says the condition has so far been more of an annoyance than a real problem for spacecraft crews.

But since it affects so many people, and more and more are to go into space, research teams in space medicine in the United States and the Soviet Union are studying the syndrome as a matter of urgency.

Today's flight of the reusable space shuttle, STS-7, illustrates the rapid increase in the number of people who will be carried into orbit over the next four years.

In addition to the captain of the spaceship Challenger, Commander Robert Crippen, and its pilot, Frederick Hauck, the shuttle carries two mission specialists: Dr Sally Ride and Dr Norman Thagard.

Future missions are planned with as many as seven crew members when the huge cargo-carrying capacity of the shuttle is used completely for transporting a mixture of apparatus for scientific and technological applications.

The discomfort is referred to at Nasa as "space adaptation syndrome" because, Dr Nicogossian says, "this is not a sickness, it is an adaptation process".

The symptoms include drowsiness, malaise, fatigue, stomach queasiness, headaches, nausea and vomiting, but not necessarily all of them. Vomiting apparently provides temporary relief of the condition, which usually lasts about two days. In short, the symptoms are comparable with seasickness.

The methods being tried to prevent motion sickness by more realistic simulations of space travel in training, so that astronauts may acquire immunity to the syndrome before blastoff, are described by Dr Nicogossian in *Space Physiology and Medicine*, a 300-page manual published this week of which he is co-author with Dr James Parker.

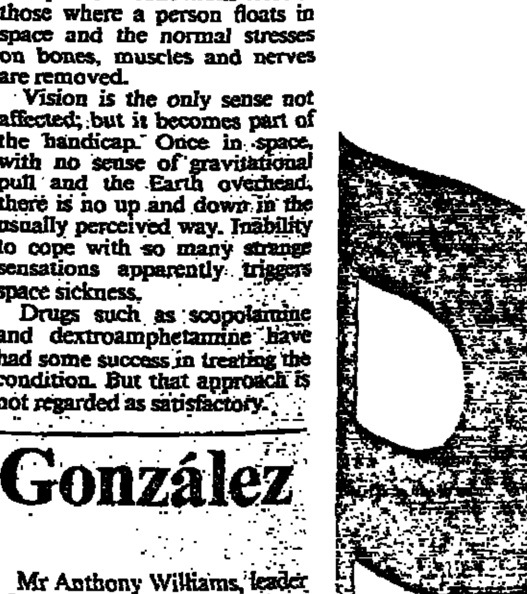
The current explanation for space syndrome is that weightlessness distorts the natural mechanisms the body uses to orient itself in relation to its environment.

Using processes developed over millions of years of evolution, bones, muscles and nerves all interact to provide information which the body interprets to keep itself stable. They are augmented by the special information from the eyes and inner ear which, with the help of gravity, maintains control over balance.

The purpose of simulation is to reproduce conditions close to those where a person floats in space and the normal stresses on bones, muscles and nerves are removed.

Vision is the only sense not affected; but it becomes part of the handicap. Once in space, with no sense of gravitational pull and the Earth overhead, there is no up and down in the usually perceived way. Inability to cope with so many strange sensations apparently triggers space sickness.

Drugs such as scopolamine and dextroamphetamine have had some success in treating the condition. But that approach is not regarded as satisfactory.



East-West rescue by González

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

In an attempt to save the European Security Review Conference, Señor Felipe González, the Spanish Prime Minister, appealed yesterday to the heads of government of the other 34 member nations to accept a compromise.

Intervening as host to the conference, which has now dragged on for nearly three years reflecting all the East-West tension, Señor González suggested among his compromise proposals that the West should give up its demand that the Soviet Union and the other comminist countries commit themselves formally to stop jamming Western broadcasts.

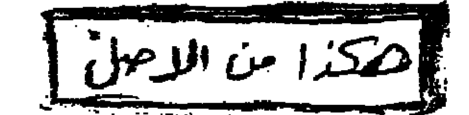
"We consider this point is not essential and that its omission can help get a consensus on the concluding document to the Madrid meeting," Señor Fernando Marán, the Foreign Minister, told journalists after Señor González had met the delegation leaders at the Prime Minister's residence.

The ageemennt to hold a European disarmament conference as one of e few tangible results from the Madrid gathering. Under the Spanish plan it will begin next January in Stockholm, and in its first phase will deal with additional confidence-building measures on defence.

The meeting will now begin after Nato is to deploy American Pershing and cruise missiles in four European countries, including Britain.

Mr Anthony Williams, leader of the British delegation, described the Spanish move as important and timely. The Madrid meeting had become "very blocked", he said, since Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, indicated on May 6 his refusal to accept any of the Western amendments to a draft

Under the Spanish proposals, the Soviet Union would have to agree to an experts' conference in Berne in 1986 devoted to family reunion and mixed-marriage problems between East and West. But on the activities of the human rights monitoring group the West is now asked to accept a "draw" with the Soviet Union in a complex linguistic battle that has been going on for weeks.





1982 P&O borrowings £347,000,000.

1982 P&O profits left for stockholders £791,000.

P&Owe.

In 1982, P&O's borrowings were so large, the interest charges virtually eliminated their profits.

In 1982, their pre-tax profits were less than they were ten years ago.

In the same ten years, Trafalgar's pre-tax profits have trebled.

If you compare these performances, you may think there is something else the P&O board owe.

An explanation.

Trafalgar House

If you care about P&O, accept the Trafalgar offer.

THE TIMES DIARY

Pas devant les enfants

Tonight is the last performance of Julian Mitchell's *Another Country* by boys at Eton College. But lower boys, aged below 15, were told shortly before the three-day run started on Thursday at the college's Farrer Theatre that the controversial material was not suitable for them. Though the boys and several junior staff were reportedly angry at the ban, anyone who has seen the play, with its less than laudatory profile of a mainstream public school, will sympathize with the head's sensitivity. A PHSpectator on the opening night tells me the production was excellent, with Robert Freeburn, the drama head, outstanding in the only adult part, even though some parental expressions in the crowded auditorium were "a bit on the stony side". Meanwhile, the London company which plans to make a film of Mitchell's play tells me it has found a location. All I can say at this stage is that it is not in the Slough and Windsor area.

Up and away

Sir Freddie Laker's planes will be flying again now that the export bank that repossessed his five DC 10s for $147m has found a buyer – the US House Armed Service Committee. The fleet will be used by top government officials and congressmen for internal and overseas trips. The purchase price has not been disclosed, but is thought to be about $30m a plane.

White-handed

Roy Jenkins, renowned gastronome and outgoing SDP leader, has always been ready to compromise, but it comes as a surprise that he does not mind drinking white wine with his cheese. He was spotted by a PHS spy on Thursday lunching at Tante Claire, the posh Chelsea restaurant. Having drunk white with the main course, he asked the waiter for a glass of red with his cheese, only to be told that it was not sold in such modest units. So Jenkins, rather meekly, carried on drinking the white. In his heyday he would have ordered, at the very least, a half-bottle of his beloved claret.

BARRY FANTONI



"I won't be sorry – there's enough bad language on TV as it is."

Dark horse

Admirers of Dick Francis, clear champion and permanent hot favourite among thriller writers, will be pleased to learn that the ex-jockey has just completed his 23rd novel, *The Danger*, which will be published in hardback in October. Francis would tell me nothing of the theme beyond the fact that it concerns kidnapping. Then he added quickly: "Nothing to do with poor Shergar."

Small claims

The modesty of the Swedes is admirable, of course, but I did not know they had so much to be modest about. The current issue of *Sweden Now* lists 90 "moderately interesting facts" about the country: for example, Johansson, Andersson, Karlsson and Nilsson are the most common names; the Swedes come second only to the US in TV and telephone ownership, and in consumption of newsprint; in the far north summer is 23 days long while winter runs for 225; only 7.5 per cent of the country's land area is suitable for cultivation, and the highest mountain is a modest 2,111 metres high.

Free enterprise

A hotel in Kingston upon Hull, birthplace of William Wilberforce, is trying to find people who bear the surname of the great humanitarian and social reformer. This being the 150th anniversary of Wilberforce's successful campaign to abolish slavery in the British Empire, the Waterfront Hotel, a conversion from his old warehouses, wants to entertain his descendants and namesakes for one weekend in July. It is thought there are about 80 families of this name in Britain. Other celebrations include an international conference called "Legacies of West Indian Slavery", and a civic service in Holy Trinity Church, where Wilberforce was baptised.

? **Robert Maxwell's British Printing and Communications Corporation has put in a bid for Waddington, the game maker. The American company Norton Opex was also interested, but its bid did not pass Go. May I suggest that all jokes about Maxwell wanting to build hotels on Mayfair, acquiring a licence to print money or picking up a "Chance" card be sent direct to the Monopolies Commission?**

PHS

Peter Cuff argues against proposed reforms of Oxford admission procedures

The failures of trying to be fair

Oxford during the past 20 years has been busy selling itself short. The Franks Commission of 1966, sired by Guilt Complex out of Self-Doubt, was the first of several committee reports distinguished more for the reputation of their chairmen than for a determination to maintain and enhance the standing of a university once pre-eminent for more than its name.

The latest report in the series, from a committee chaired by Sir Kenneth Dover, has a pedigree similar to Franks's except that it is by Guilt Complex out of Egalitarianism. The main recommendations have already been summarized in the press: only two selection procedures for undergraduate admission to Oxford, one (interview plus "oral" examination) to be held open to all, the other (written examination) to be confined to pre-A level candidates; both procedures to operate in November/December; all entrance awards to be abolished.

Modest reforms to be sure, yet sufficient to whet the appetite of connoisseurs of mediocrity and to alert the vigilance of elitists.

It would be possible to read much of the report without being aware that entry to Oxford for home and EEC applicants (O brave new phrase!) ought to be, even if it is not, a matter of applying the highest academic standards.

Hardly surprising: the committee believes that "just as the most important person in the operating theatre is the patient, so the most important person in any admission system is the applicant" (well, yes: examiners do sometimes long to be surgeons).

From this belief it follows, or at least it does for the committee, that any system of admission must be "simple" and "fair". What could be fairer than to exclude post-A level candidates from a written examination as the committee proposes to do? What could be simpler than to abolish, as the committee proposes to do, scholarships which recognize exceptional merit displayed by candidates in that examination? Don't, as an examiner, worry about standards: don't lose any sleep over high learning; don't waste your enthusiasm on such undeserving papers as those likely to be awarded the very highest marks: better devote your enthusiasm to "discriminating between applicants whose acceptance or rejection is in the balance".

The emphasis on fairness and simplicity leads to wrong priorities and self-contradiction. It just is not true that "there is a certain incompatibility between effort to secure as many first-class applicants as possible and effort to ensure a fair deal for the average applicant". The average applicant gets a fair deal if he is beaten by a better applicant. It must be perverse to produce a recommendation which treats post-A Level candidates unfairly by excluding them from a form of competition (the written examination) which may enable them to show their merit.

The report is not designed to secure for Oxford candidates of the highest academic potential. Its purpose is quite different. Whereas the proper concern of any Oxford committee on admissions should be the best means of securing the best candidates, the attitude of the Dover Committee is different. Oxford must be fair, and be seen to be fair.

What *is* fairness in this context? In two words, "equal opportunity". Equal opportunity for whom, and for what? For the candidates to "provide evidence of their academic potential irrespective of age, social class, econmomic status and educational background".

O excellent judges! O most worthy judges! To think that it is possible in this world to strip off the layers and expose the pure, flawless academic potential! To imagine that man can devise a test which "neutralizes all variables except the intellectual and temperamental [*sic*] suitability of an applicant for a degree course at Oxford!"

What does the committee propose? For all candidates, including pre-A Level candidates, an interview strengthened by "oral" tests and supported by written work done at school. No written tests in this mode of examination are to be set by Colleges, not because they might not "neutralize" but because such tests might develop into a multiplicity of alternative entrance examinations. Such is the price simplicity exacts.

Is there any interviewer at any university capable of ensuring that applicants have an equal opportunity to show their academic potential "irrespective of age, social class, economic status and educational background?"

You are the interviewer. You see three candidates competing for one place. A is the son of an industrialist and has been sent to a comprehensive; B is the daughter of a docker who has been educated privately; C is an orphan who is virtually self-taught and who has supported himself in the last year by gambling at cards. You have no written evidence except the school references and an essay written by each candidate while still at school, almost certainly not on the same topic. You have as long as you like for each interview. You have "to be fair and to be seen to be fair".

You are not God Almighty. You are, like anyone else, fallible. What are your chances of being fair and being seen to be fair, and how do you "neutralize" all variables except intellectual and temperamental suitability?

If you are not God Almighty, why try to be fair? Why not simply try to select the best? If you succeed you will be fair; if you don't you are not necessarily unfair at all, more likely incompetent.

As an alternative to entry by interview and "oral" test there is proposed the written examination (but not open to post–A Level candidates). How many readers of this newspaper will believe that one Oxford college has argued that an interview is of higher validity when there are no papers to "prejudice" the interviewer?

There may, however, be a chance that Oxford can yet survive the bears. It is the colleges which admit candidates, and it is the colleges which have it in their power over the next few months to stop the long drift away from excellence – a drift always justified by appeals to specious fairness and illusory simplicity.

Over the past few years the colleges, at Cambridge as well as at Oxford, have been weakened by assaults from outside. No college can any longer fix its own fees, no college can any longer take as many home applicants as it might wish. Colleges can deplore and survive such external pressure. What destroys any institution is the enemy within: the short-seller, the egalitarian, those who use the institution to promote their own political beliefs or to secure their own personal advantage.

Yet it *is* possible to combine maximum opportunity with high standards: it *is* possible to stand firm on merit and refuse to lower requirements: it is even possible to be fair, and to be seen to be fair, in choosing the best candidates, provided that fairness is never a matter for parade or self-congratulation.

The author is a Fellow of Pembroke College, Oxford.

Russell Baker

How to trade with wheeler-dealers

New York

While Japan was producing automobiles the United States was producing lawyers. American lawyer production has more than doubled since 1960, with the result that there are now 612,000 on the market, or one lawyer for every 390 Americans. On a per capita basis, this is 20 times the number of lawyers available in Japan.

These figures are the basis of my lawyer-for-cars proposal for solving our trade problem with the Japanese.

As first proposed to the White House, my plan called for exporting one lawyer to Japan for every car Japan exports to the United States. The Japanese objected to this.

They argued that we would need to keep at least 200,000 lawyers for ourselves, leaving only 412,000 for export.

On a one-for-one basis, they noted, Japan would be permitted to ship us only 412,000 cars, which is far below the present export level.

As I explained to the White House, the Japanese estimate was far off base. Since the United States could function very happily with no more than three dozen lawyers, we should be able to send Japan 611,964 lawyers by the end of the year.

Under state department pressure, however, we sought to please the Japanese by changing the car-to-lawyer ratio to a three-for-one swap. We would ship 611,964 lawyers, they would ship 1,835,892 cars in the present year. Moreover, we would change the ratio in future years, in view of the fact that after the initial shipment our exports would decline.

At present we produce only 35,000 new lawyers each year. We proposed annual shipments from these inventories of 34,998 new lawyers at an exchange rate of between 50 and 75 cars per lawyer.

At this stage the Japanese revealed that they had been toying with us. A letter from the Japanese Lawyer Import Commision said: "We are dismayed to find that the 611,964 lawyers you propose to ship us are almost totally ignorant of the engineering and production skills necessary for the making of superior automobiles and highly sophisticated electronic machinery."

If we would agree to put the lawyers through a 10-year retraining programme, Japan would be prepared to consider a deal. We do not believe this is an unreasonably long retraining period, they said, since our studies show that to an American lawyer 10 years is virtually no time at all.

Simultaneously, lawyers began to raise obstacles. I was swamped with legal paper. Writs, injunctions, orders to show cause, requests for postponement, suits for damages on grounds of invasion-of-lawyers.

Among the most annoying were the 376,000 writs of habeus japanus ordering me to produce the Japanese government for the taking of depositions in suits to be prosecuted against me for slanderously and maliciously asserting that a lawyer was worth no more than 50 to 75 cars.

Not surprisingly, all my other activities have been brought to a halt. Though I expect to prevail eventually when my cases are finally decided by the Supreme Court in the second quarter of the next century, this is no comfort to one whose only dream is to see the day when Japan will be as blessed with lawyers as the United States.

For this reason it pains me to be attacked as I was last week by the Japanese minister of motion. There are certain western schemers, envious of Japan's ability to keep moving ahead, he said. "These schemers have plans for infesting our society with hundreds of thousands of men cunningly trained in the arts of stopping all constructive activity, of bringing entire societies to a dead standstill. Yes, I speak of lawyers.

"There are plans afoot for shipping us enough lawyers to stop all forward motion in Japan, as they have stopped it in a certain country I need not identify. They call this trading lawyers for cars. To understand its true nature, however, I suggest that you try to imagine what kind of car Japan might produce if beset by 611,964 lawyers".

Well, I've been trying to imagine it, and I don't think it would be that terrible. The tyres might have each other tied up in court when you wanted to drive to the seashore, the engine might sue every time you forgot to change the oil on time, and the gear shift on the show-room model might charge you with discrimination if you tried to buy an automatic transmission. But at least it would be a car that knew its rights and was willing to pay for their defence.

This, and not the insensate march of economic success, is the essence of civilization. I hope Japan will try it. Maybe, to show our friendship we could give them 100,000 lawyers outright, just to get them started.

Andropov, no longer Russia's man in a hurry

Moscow

Titles in Russia are of great symbolic importance. Mr Andropov is now not only General Secretary of the Party but Chairman of the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet. It makes more of a mouthful for Moscow television announcers, but it also entitles President Andropov to meet President Reagan on equal terms. Will he do so?

Much depends on the visit to Moscow by Chancellor Kohl in three weeks' time, and for that matter on the impact of the Pope in Poland. But the pressure is on; by the end of the year Nato will be moving its new missiles into place in Western Europe, and Mr Reagan will be deep in preparations for the next presidential campaign.

There have been enough hints of the Soviet desire to talk this week, should Mr Reagan want to pick them up. There have been harsh words too.

Mr Konstantin Chernenko came first, accusing the United States at the Central Committee Plenum of "pushing mankind toward nuclear catastrophe" and whipping up international tension. Then, on the second day of the plenum, Mr Andropov used uncomplimentary language about the aggressive aspirations of reactionary imperialism and warned that Russia and her allies would increase their armed might to ensure their security.

Bringing up the rear, Mr Gromyko entertained the Supreme Soviet at length with a catalogue of western sins around the globe, speaking with anger about alleged western interference in the affairs of Poland. The theme of the week was that the "military-strategic balance" which the Russians say exists must not be disrupted. Mr Gromyko was scornful of President Reagan's "flexbility" over strategic arms reductions, describing it as a "facelift" for tired old inflexibility.

But there were dovish words too. And on the whole the rhetoric could have been worse. "We firmly believe that socialism will prove its advantages through peaceful competition with capitalism. We by no means advocate the kind of competition in the military field which imperialism is trying to foist on us" (Mr Andropov on Wednesday). Mr Chernenko on Tuesday: "We are firmly convinced this nuclear madness can be stopped ... we consistently uphold the principles of peaceful coexistence and detente." How this reasonableness squares with Mr Chernenko's insistence on tight ideological guidelines to counteract President Reagan's "crusade against communism" is not clear, but no doubt that could be ironed out across a summit table.

Mr Gromyko for his part softened the tough May 28 Soviet statement on Moscow's likely response to the deployment of Nato missiles in Europe by saying it was "not too late" to reach agreement at Geneva. He looked round the Kremlin Hall for "responsible and reasonable" leaders and declared: "The main condition is to conduct honest talks, not to try to outwit one's partner, not to present truth as lies and vice versa."

The question is not only whether Washington will pick up the hints of moderation from this week's speeches in Moscow, but also (perhaps mainly) whether President Andropov really regards a summit as a matter of urgency. His meeting two weeks ago with Mr Averell Harriman, the veteran American diplomat, was a sign of things to come. But Mr Andropov (like Mr Reagan) has always said a summit must be properly prepared, which leaves open the question of what is preparation and what is proper. Above all, Mr Andropov does not any more look like a man in a hurry. The contrast between this week's events and last November is striking.



The sick man of Moscow, Yuri Andropov, followed by Andrei Gromyko

After the death of President Brezhnev, Mr Andropov moved with coup-like speed to take the party leadership, and shortly afterwards was dealing deftly with a host of foreign leaders (including Mr Bush and Mr Shultz) at the funeral of his predecessor. He called for new ideas, demanded action not words, made some changes at the top and released a series of proposals on arms control which left the West floundering.

This week we saw a sick man, moving slowly and stiffly past his sixty-ninth birthday and berating the West in the kind of ideological platitudes criticized as stale by the plenum itself. There was no talk of the economic and administrative reforms that Mr Andropov hinted at in November, and no movement at the top. He brought in Mr Vitaly Vorotnikov, a close associate who had cleaned up corruption in Krasnodar on the Black Sea, and made him a candidate member of the Politburo. It was a small victory.

There are signs that President Anropov is thinking in a longer perspective and has his eye on the next party congress in 1986. He announced that a new party programme would be worked out to replace the one adopted under Khrushchev over 20 years ago. The elaboration of domestic and foreign policy priorities will take time. Mr Andropov may not have much time – he is mentally sharp but increasingly frail physically – yet he shows no sign of wanting to move Russia in a new direction at home or abroad as a matter of urgency.

The Andropov leadership is taking stock of itself, focusing on the ideological struggle with the West. With the return of Konstantin Chernenko to the limelight, the leadership has jelled, but the effort to reach consensus over power and policy has absorbed much of Mr Andropov's energies. He is no doubt already looking over his shoulder at Mr Grigory Romanov, the Leningrad party boss who moves to Moscow as Central Committee Secretary, and Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Agriculture Secretary, who is able, urbane and young.

For liking Yinglish, I should apologise?

New words for old/Philip Howard

The philosopher, at the podium in the lecture hall, is lecturing: "Although repeated negation often implies affirmation, the obverse does not hold". A voice from the audience: "Yeah; Yeah." As we were saying before we were rudely interrupted by the election, Yinglish, or Yiddish English, as spoken conspicuously by New York Jews, is a rich source of vocabulary and idiom flowing into the central sea of English.

I was wrong to say that putting an adjective in front of its sentence for emphasis or irony was a purely Yiddish idiom: Beautiful, she ain't. It is common practice in German also: *Schön ist sie nicht;* and in other Germanic languages, Danish, for example: *Skon er hun ikke.* This causes problems for translators, who often cannot avoid flattening out the style in their versions. Judicious use of an italicized word can be helpful.

Here is a nice example of fronting an adjective for emphasis, the Yinglish idiom called topicalization by solemn students of linguistics. It comes, natch, from the great S.J. Perelman. Thirty-five hundred feet below the plane, two turkey vultures clung to a snowy crag, and picked idly at some bones. "This sure was a delicious scenario writer," ruminated the elder, stifling a belch. "You'd have to go all the way to Beverley Hills for one like him". "Listen," said his companion, "That bad I don't need *anything*.

Call Jack Benny for example of repetition for emphasis and irony. The robber, confronting Jack, who, as you know, used miserliness as one of his funniest comic props: "Your money or your life." One of those long Benny pauses. Robber (more menacingly): "I said; your money or your life." Jack, vehemently: "I'm thinking. *I'm thinking.*" Jack's real name was Benny Kubelski.

And here is an example of the flexibility of Yinglish to reverse a meaning through nothing more substantial than emphasis. One day Stalin appeared in Red Square in high spirits, waving a sheet of paper in the air. "Comrades," he cried, "this is a wonderful day for Russia and for Communism. I have just received this letter from Comrade Trotsky. Let me read it to you: 'Joseph Vissarionovich; you were right, I was wrong. You are the true guardian of Socialism. I should apologize to you' ".

An old Jew at the front of the crowd held out a hand: "If I might see the letter, Comrade Stalin." Certainly," said Stalin, and handed it over. The man looked at it. "As I thought, Comrade, you haven't read it properly.

"*You* were right, *I* was wrong? *You* are the true guardian of Socialism? *I* should apologize to *you?*"

Consider the work that Yinglish gets out of the simple word "again". Leo Rosten has categorized nine different ways of using "again" as an expletive or particle, what he Germans call a *Flickwort*, to give emphasis or colour.

They range from, "*Again* he's here?" (But he was here only yesterday) to "*Again* I should apologize to that *Schmuck?*" (You must be daft even to suggest it). If it is true that is for many purposes the most flexible and expressive language in the 2,769 languages that are still being spoken, and I think it is, Yinglish is its liveliest dialect.

David Hewson

Horatio was here ... but not for long

This is Nelson's column, dedicated to the memory of the victor of Copenhagen, the Nile and Trafalgar, a man who can still stir an estate agent's heart 178 years after a French bullet struck him down on the deck of Victory.

Consider the following, from a press release issued by Goldenberg and Company, of Berkeley Square:

"Horatio Lord Nelson's former home in New Bond Street has been acquired by the top Paris fashion house, Cacharel. Number 103 New Bond Street became Lord Nelson's home in 1798 and the property still has many unusual features dating from his residency, including sweeping staircases and porthole windows through which Lord Nelson was able to keep watch on his guests in the dining hall."

For the exercise of poetic imagination, this beats the observation of an estate agent on my own property: "The garden has a rural air". (It has weeds and a tendency to tremble every time the Piccadilly Line sends a train into neighbouring King's Cross).

It also knocks into a cocked hat the *interesting intelligence*, gleaned from my local paper last week, that Stoke Newington has been renamed "Islington borders".

Such writing is McGonagall to Milton by comparison. The clues are there in Messrs Goldenberg's prose, that happy picture of Nelson eavesdropping on his guests from his Habitat kitchen. The microwave is busy thawing a frozen deep-pie pizza. Ronnie Scott's are on the phone with complimentary tickets. A letter from Lady Hamilton stands indiscreetly by the avocado-stained food processor: "Dearest Horatio, Naples empty without you, weather raining cats and dogs, lots of Arabs in town. Miss you terribly, Love Em."

No wonder our greatest sailor is turning over in his grave at the thought of his London pad being turned over to the fine-boned paws of a Paris fashion house. Or is he? A blue-and-white plaque outside Number 103 may announce that Nelson once lived there, but all is not as it seems. Nelson returned to England in September 1797 after losing his arm attacking the mole at Santa Cruz, Tenerife. After a few days in Bath, he promptly went to Bond Street, not to 96, as the house which is now 103 was then numbered, but to 141.

"The lodging house kept by Mr Jones stood on the west side of the fashionable street, a little south of Grosvenor Street, and near enough to St George's, Hanover Square, for a wakeful man to hear the hours tolled from that modern classic building throughout the long night," records Carola Oman in *Nelson*.

Unfortunately, this building was demolished years ago. Its site is marked by a plaque erected by the Royal Society of Arts late last century. Number 141 was Nelson's main London address during the winter of 1797/98, though he spent some time on country visits recuperating from his wound and kicking his heels waiting for a new command.

In early February of 1798, he returned to London to Goldenberg's property and stayed there until March 14 when he left for Portsmouth on the first leg of the journey which was to culminate in the Battle of the Nile. We can, therefore, say with some certainty that the most time Nelson ever spent at Number 96 was about four weeks, hardly sufficient for him to have installed porthole windows in what was almost certainly, in any case, an hotel.

Wherever Horatio's shade flits these days, it is unlikely to be around the former shoe shop which



Cacharel has just bought. But one must not be too harsh on Goldenberg – Nelson's superstar status had been cultivated long before they were around.

After his heroic death at Trafalgar, every lodging house in London where he had stayed – and there were plenty, thanks to the ad hoc nature of the admiral's domestic affairs – recorded the fact that he had once graced their sheets. The reason Number 96 – now 103 – persists with this mild exaggeration today is that it is one of the few to survive.

Mr Stuart Goldenberg, a partner in the firm, tells me the Nelson connexion had nothing to do with Cacharel taking on the property – which makes one wonder why the estate agents made such a fuss about it in the first place. The answer, of course, lies in the frisson one is supposed to feel over the idea of our great national hero's home being taken over by his old enemies.

Here again, I have to report that Goldenberg's have got it wrong. Nelson may have fought the French, but he always had a liking for fine clothes. When one considers the state of his most obvious memorial in London, I suspect that even the admiral himself would prefer a frog to a pigeon.



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THE POISON STOCKPILES

he United States House of epresentatives has just turned own a demand by President eagan for funding to produce a ew generation of chemical eapons. Was it right, or was it rong?

Only three days before, the ommittee on Disarmament ad resumed its deliberations in eneva, with the prospects for a eaty banning the production id stockpiling of lethal gases ooking brighter than they had or some time. Optimistic signals re not all that uncommon from ie CD, no doubt partly because iose attending feel obliged to rovide some justification for ieir continued presence. Still, iere are now some signs that the oviet Union is prepared to ountenance some kind of on-ite inspection of its facilities nd a recent British initiative has ointed towards one possible ay forward.

It is also worth recalling that ince the 1925 Geneva Protocol hich banned the use of such eapons, they have not been eployed on a wide scale in artime. There have been re-orts of more limited use from ime to time, but the examples ave not been significant in lobal terms. Although this may ave been out of respect for reaty obligations, it may also ave been out of mutual fear of etaliation.

The weakness of the 1925 rotocol is that it did not rohibit production or stockpil-ng and allowed the big powers o interpret "use" as meaning first use." It followed that they ontinued to make the weapons ust in case someone else used hem first and they had to etaliate. The result has been the ontinuing development of more lethal gases, improved means of delivery and an agreement not to use them which is less than satisfactory.

Only nuclear and microbiological weapons (which were banned a decade ago) produce a greater feeling of revulsion. This together with the fact that their military effectiveness in wartime remains largely unproved, helps to explain why they have been adopted on a massive scale by so few armies.

The Americans stopped production in 1969, since when the Soviet Union has not only caught up but surpassed the US total by what is believed to be a considerable margin. The Russians moreover seem to assume on military exercises, that their own troops would use them – a practice which not unnaturally alarms generals in the West. With what, they ask, would we reply?

The Americans argue that their own stocks are not only smaller than those held by the Soviet Union, but need updating anyway. If agreement could be reached on a total ban, with international inspectors supervising the destruction of existing stocks, this discrepancy would be immaterial anyway. But would the Russians agree to such a ban after having invested so heavily and built up such a lead?

The argument behind the US administration's demand for funding to resume production of chemical weapons – notably of the latest binary munitions – is precisely that. Unless Congress shows itself willing to support such a programme, the Soviet Union will continue to stall and thus meanwhile retain and increase its alarming stockpile, perhaps using the argument over verification to avoid committing itself to a treaty.

It would certainly be naive to expect a satisfactory agreement without some form of pressure. The same theory has been behind Western policies on nuclear arms control and is assuredly right.

On the other hand there must be a limit to the bargaining power which the United States can hope to achieve. Not only would the public on both sides of the Atlantic recoil from a massive programme to build huge stocks of chemical munitions in the USA, but the Soviets would simply step up their own development – and a new kind of arms race would begin with the Americans shouldering some of the blame.

One possible solution is for the United States to delay production simply until 1985 – thus placing the Russians under the kind of threat not dissimilar to that posed by the Pershing-2 and cruise missiles in the INF talks. But the House of Representatives has turned down this option also.

The difficulty in this anyway is that such a deadline commits oneself in advance and limits one's range of options. A more sensible course of action would be for Congress to release some of the money now – but for the administration to suspend the use of it until the prospects at the CD talks can be more clearly assessed – the United States would thus avoid the trap of appearing to be responsible for the breakdown of arms talks and the start of a new arms race; while evidence that it has the means and political will to react could be a sharp spur to progress in Geneva.

EMPTYING THE TANK

n its early months, Lord Rothschild, First Director of the Central Policy Review Staff, the Cabinet's "Think Tank", invited he bright young things brought n to run it to take part in a competition. They were asked to produce a one-line justification of its existence. The winners were Mr Robert Wade-Gery, a polished Wykehamist, Fellow of All Souls, who is now High Commissioner in Delhi, and Professor Dick Ross, an economist since turned European merchant banker. Mr Wade-Gery came up with "to sabotage the over-smooth functioning of the Whitehall machine". Professor Ross's prescription was "to think the unthinkable", with the proviso that a dark suit should be worn when presenting one's results.

That was twelve years ago. For their mission to succeed, the unthinkable saboteurs needed a strong Prime Minister, open to argument, and robust Cabinet members who could stand the sight of prize blooms being uprooted and dissected in their departmental back gardens. Mr Edward Heath, then occupying Number Ten, invented them and gave them their head.

Lord Rothschild's people foresaw the energy crisis long before the autumn of 1973 when it broke. They would place truth before power most effectively at six-monthly strategy presentations for the Cabinet at Chequers. One of these sessions had great influence in steering Mr Heath towards his U-turn on economic policy in 1972, a fact dredged up and used against the Think Tank by Mrs Margaret Thatcher's closest advisers, free marketeers all, as she edged towards the decision to abolish it in the past few weeks.

In the autumn of 1973 it locked horns noisily and dramatically with its patron. Mr Heath was horrified to discover that while he was making a bullish speech about economic prospects to the Conservative Party Conference in Blackpool, Lord Rothschild was telling an audience at a Wiltshire agricultural laboratory just how grim things might become. Lord Rothschild was right. The tank was doing its job. The truth hurts.

The winter crisis of 1973-74 swept Mr Heath away. Soon events demonstrated the first principle of Whitehall think tanks. (There have been more than one in the twentieth century: Lloyd George had his Garden Suburb; Sir Winston Churchill his Statistical Section; Mr Clement Attlee and Sir Stafford Cripps had their Central Economic Planning Staff). They are only as useful and proficient as a Prime Minister wishes them to be. Sir Harold Wilson in 1974 abolished the strategy sessions. The short term began to dominate the Tank horizon.

The second principle of think tankery is that personalities – both those who produce and those who consume – are crucial. The third principle is the corrosive effect of secrecy. If a Think Tank's product is known only to the immediate consumer in a system where a new set of consumers is installed by the electorate every four to eight years, some pretty rum ideas will flourish in the minds of the new patrons about what has gone on behind the cladding.

When Mrs Thatcher assumed office, her first instinct was to kill off a body which she suspected of being infested with Keynesianism. Sir John Hoskyns, her new senior policy adviser in Number Ten, persuaded her to give it a chance. In 1983 there was no Sir John to speak for the defence. Her emptying of the Tank speaks badly of the Prime Minister. Its principal figures, Sir Robin Ibbs, of ICI, and Mr John Sparrow, from Morgan Grenfell, were her choices. If she reckons they failed to provide what was needed, it is her fault. The Prime Minister either picked badly or failed to commission them on suitable tasks. If an intelligent woman cannot profitably use fifteen of the best and brightest that Whitehall, the City, industry, the universities and the professions can provide, there is a gap in her make-up.

The Times is in favour of Mrs Thatcher being the best-briefed person around the Cabinet or Cabinet committee table. That is why we applaud her desire to build up, albeit modestly, her Prime Minister's Office with a clutch of additional policy analysts. The CPRS was an asset shared by the Cabinet as a whole. Its survival was perfectly compatible with an expansion of Mrs Thatcher's private Garden Suburb. Mrs Thatcher is not a know-nothing Prime Minister, but her performance at Thursday's Cabinet when the Think Tank died made her look like one. She has sabotaged the saboteurs. She and her successors in Downing Street may come to regret her moment of destruction.

THE TRUE VOICE OF FREEDOM

Radio Free Europe is important because it is one of the principal channels through which the West addresses the people of eastern Europe. Financed by the Americans, it broadcasts from Munich as a domestic east European station in exile, giving listeners news and comment about their own countries and the West that they cannot get from their own media. It has a large audience and is influential. It reaches governing elites as well as ordinary people. It helps shape public attitudes and colours east European perceptions of the West. Sometimes it influences policy.

Its director is therefore an important person responsible for a substantial portion of western credibility in eastern Europe. For the past five years this responsibility has been carried with skill and sensitivity by Mr James Brown, a British citizen who also has an American passport. His resignation marks the departure of an able and experienced man; it will also release pressures in Washington to appoint someone more sympathetic to the Reagan administration. Since the private supervisory board was recently abolished by Congress the appointment is more or less within the gift of the administration through the Republican majority on the Board for International Broadcasting which is chaired by Mr Frank Shakespeare, whose persistent criticism of the Soviet Union has earned him a hardline reputation.

A number of influential people around Mr Reagan are critical of what they regard as the excessively "clinical" and objective attitude of RFE, criticisms that would surprise the Polish Government, which already regards RFE as far too inflammatory. They believe that the basic job of RFE is to attack communism and support American policies. They want the people in charge of RFE to have more sympathy with emigre groups. Some wish to change the guidelines under which the station has operated for many years. They are being resisted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, but they have had some success in making changes at Radio Liberty, RFE's sister station which broadcasts to the Soviet Union.

If the more extreme voices in Washington get their way with RFE it will be bad for the radio and bad for the West. It is not that they will provoke uprisings in eastern Europe. The more likely result is that they will lose audiences by destroying the fragile credibility which the radio has built up since the great reappraisal which followed the abortive Hungarian uprising of 1956, when the rebels received the false impression that the West would help them. Since then, and latterly under the guidance of Mr Brown, RFE has developed habits of reasonably careful and accurate reporting of east and west. Of course its basic aim is still to promote western interests by addressing the Soviet satellites. The fact that it is widely jammed hardly suggests that it has become too friendly. On the whole it has found that it is effective only if it is believed, and that it is believed only so long as it maintains standards of accuracy and balance.

The peoples of eastern Europe are more sophisticated and well-informed than is sometimes supposed. Surveys by RFE confirm that listeners do not want to hear incitement and propaganda. They want accurate news and responsible comment. They are highly sensitive to propaganda because they live with it all the time. If RFE starts to give them a mirror image of their own distorted media they will switch off. The West would then have lost a valuable line to the ears of the east Europeans. Only the regimes of eastern Europe would gain. The best persuasion the West can offer is truth.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Fairer system of representation

From Professor Edward Stamp

Sir, When one strips her letter (June 14) of all of its unnecessary persiflage, all Lady Trumpington manages to do is to indict the Alliance for putting common sense before obscure High Tory theory.

It is true that, in the absence from the Revolution Settlement in 1689 of any proscriptions to the contrary, the Monarch retains the theoretical right to choose her own ministers (including the Prime Minister) and to refuse the Royal Assent to any piece of legislation. But it is manifestly absurd to assert, as Lady Trumpington does in her letter, that in practice this means that power flows down from the Throne and that the Constitution would be perverted if proportional representation were to be introduced into that part of the United Kingdom which does not have it already.

Lady Trumpington is not only being silly. If one takes her seriously she is also being dangerously provocative of people like Mr Arthur Scargill, by implying that we need to upset our Constitution and the relationship of the Crown to the people in order to make it possible to introduce proportional representation into Great Britain.

Is Lady Trumpington really arguing that the English, Scots and Welsh need to adopt Northern Irish tactics in order to get a fairer system of parliamentary representation?

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD STAMP,
Roxburghe House,
Bretlargh Drive,
Haverbreaks,
Lancaster.
June 16.

From Mr Roger M. Bale

Sir, The subject of electoral reform will obviously be a continuing debate over the coming parliamentary session. Another area for debate is perhaps how more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ million members of the Transport and General Workers' Union can declare for Neil Kinnock without even being consulted.

Yours faithfully,
R. M. BALE,
Rocque Berg,
St Clement,
Jersey,
Channel Islands.
June 14.

Dismissal of Mr Pym

From Mr Victor Gordon

Sir, In 1642, our ruler wanted to be rid of Mr Pym. Consequences included: Mr Pym taking refuge in the City; several years of civil war; and the ruler's eventual decapitation.

Good luck to Francis Pym if he finds a niche in the City, but let's hope the new Parliament will protect us from any return to civil strife or capital punishment.

Yours faithfully,
VICTOR GORDON,
The Dower House,
Ufford,
Woodbridge,
Suffolk.
June 15.

Remarriage in church

From Mr and Mrs J. L. Cox

Sir, We welcome the Rev Maurice Bartlett's forthright and compassionate letter (June 10) on the marriage in church of divorcees.

Your Court page has disclosed that services of blessing are usual where there is a desire for the sacred element to be introduced after a civil wedding. The notion entertained by some Anglican clergy of making these services more acts of contrition than of celebration seems to have been abandoned, thank God.

At one service recently two clergymen took part. We hope that there were flowers and music, too. In these circumstances it seems likely that couples will prefer a service of blessing to a church wedding that could only be sanctioned following a clerical inquisition which, however sensitively conducted, could be embarrassing, humiliating and painful.

Dispensation with inquiry and judgment and acceptance in good faith of anyone who sincerely desires a church wedding seem to us more humane and consistent with the true meaning of Christ's Gospel, sensitively interpreted for the times in which we live. It is most encouraging to know that at least one Anglican priest thinks along these lines.

We cannot believe that Mr Bartlett stands alone.

Yours faithfully,
LEONARD COX,
GLADYS COX,
7 Needwood Drive,
Bebington,
Wirral,
Merseyside.
June 10.

Cost of liberation

From Professor Michael Howard

Sir, *Pace* Mrs Weisskopf (June 13), Yugoslavia was liberated neither by the forces of Tito's resistance nor by the Anglo-American aid that was channelled to it. Though it is unfashionable to say so, it was liberated by Marshal Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army, which by the end of 1944 occupied about one third of Yugoslav territory while the German forces under Field Marshal von Weichs were conducting an orderly evacuation of the rest in order to protect a left flank laid bare by the collapse of Hungary and Romania.

Heroic myths of liberation, whether in east Europe or west, are all very well; but they do not provide a very sound basis for military planning, either today or for the future.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL HOWARD,
Oriel College,
Oxford.
June 13.

Independence vital issue in Lords

From Mr Mark Steyn

Sir, Your leader, "Gradations of honour" (June 14), is as depressing as it is predictable. Almost all critics of the House of Lords assault it on ideological or philosophical grounds; whereas in practice the Upper Chamber has proved an admirably wise, sensible and responsible body (even the most ardent abolitionist would agree that it was right to throw out some of Mrs Thatcher's less considered and more mean-spirited proposals).

The matter should end there, but since you take the view that the Lords need reform, perhaps you will permit me to make a few points.

The United Kingdom has a far more centralised system of government than other senior Commonwealth countries, the United States or members of the EEC. And unfortunately the new House of Commons has, I believe, far fewer free-thinking and independent members than ever before: the party whip is supreme. It is therefore in danger of becoming simply a rubber stamp for the Government's decisions, with voting a mere formality. The independence of the Lords is, therefore, more important than ever.

By extending the range of life peerages, you extend further the Prime Minister's power. It would not be "gradations of honour", but gradations of patronage; a succession of meaningless viscounties and earldoms (why so modest, Sir? Why not a life principality?) to add to the already vast array of baubles in the Prime Minister's sack.

The hereditary system does at least have the advantage of bringing people into our legislative process who do not owe their position to the party machine. Those peers with no interest in politics take no part; those who do are refreshingly independent and unlike the Commons they are not rabidly ambitious, career politicians.

What you contemptuously dismiss as "recondite and punctilious debates" are intelligent and cogent discussions of the issues, without the empty rhetoric, party sloganising and dreary set-pieces of the Commons (the notion that all hereditary peers are Conservative is a fallacy: the Earl of Longford, Lord Kennet, the Duke of Devonshire and many others spring to mind).

Three years ago, you may recall, the Commons passed an iniquitous measure regarding school transport for children in rural areas. It was not the members for those rural constituencies who went to the aid of those children, but the oft-derided backwoodsmen of the Lords who voted down that measure. Would that the Commons had shown such spirit!

What you call "a dubious and controversial anomaly" is not, in my experience, seen that way by the public. Reform of the Lords is an obsession of politicians and the media. As with the Sovereign, as long as they use their position wisely, what's all the fuss?

Our Constitution has evolved pragmatically over the years. The danger now lies in the increasing ineffectiveness of the Commons. As 58 per cent of the electorate voted other than Conservative you would do well to remember, Sir, that the one place where the Government does not have an automatic majority is the House of Lords.

I remain, yours faithfully,
MARK STEYN,
16 The Foxlands,
Penn,
Wolverhampton,
West Midlands.

From Mrs Susan Raven

Sir, I relish the thought of the debate in the House of Lords – and indeed those further debates which would no doubt take place at the hearthsides of their lordships – if and when our legislature gets round to reviewing our notorious sex discrimination in the laws of inheritance of titles.

In the meantime, can anyone tell me why all but a handful of peerages descend strictly through the male line while the Crown itself, their *fons et origo*, has during the last millennium descended on occasion to a woman, apparently without the heavens falling in?

Only on occasion, of course, for the late monarch's eldest child, if female, though she takes precedence over her father's younger brothers, does not yet take precedence over her own.

Yours faithfully,
SUSAN RAVEN,
27 Dewhurst Road, W14.
June 15.

From Mr Michael Wookey

Sir, Of course the hereditary principle cannot be defended – reselection of the Queen every five years?

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL WOOKEY,
5 Robin Hill Drive,
Camberley, Surrey
June 15.

Policy for jobs

From Sir John Colville

Sir, Mr Geoffrey Tucker (June 10) hits an all too visible nail on the head in pointing out that the more successful we are technologically the fewer people will be employed. This is not, of course, just a British horror story.

I doubt, however, whether the appointment of an "overlord" to provide guidance is the appropriate solution. Overlords, except in wartime and in military matters, have not been sparkling successes, as Sir Winston had to admit after his 1951 experiment.

The parrot cry of "jobs, jobs, jobs" will get us nowhere. There are plenty of roads, hospitals and prisons to build, but a return to over-manning would be stark idiocy. There are, of course, always plenty of stark idiots.

Rather than ask Mrs Thatcher to discover a suitable overlord, might not the politicians of all parties now try to prove themselves statesmen with vision on this issue rather than politicians with points to score? Slogans and set pieces should be discarded in favour of a new brand of employment Butskellism.

With the advice, if necessary, of economists and sociologists, the three parties might consider, on an entirely non-partisan basis, how generations of unemployed school leavers can best learn to make their leisure creative; for it seems undeniable that from now onwards as great an emphasis must be laid on leisure as on work.

An informal committee might be established, representing all three parties, and embracing the TUC, the CBI, the churches, and the regions where unemployment is at the most pernicious and long-lasting level. The Government would, of course, submit the committee's proposals for discussion in Parliament and, if necessary, for legislation.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN COLVILLE,
The Close,
Broughton,
Stockbridge,
Hampshire.

Home deposits

From Mr R. Smith Dawson

Sir, I share Mr Doughty's doubts (June 10) about the practice of paying house deposits to vendors to use. Although exceedingly rare, I have known deposits so paid become irrecoverable.

The standard conditions provided for deposits to be held by vendors' solicitors as stakeholders and it is my practice to endeavour to insist upon this. When asked to agree to *the deposit being used by the vendor* I reply that I am so willing provided the vendor's solicitors will accept personal responsibility for repayment should it arise.

"Why should we take any risk?" is the reply. To which I retort that if there is a risk why should my client take it? I am not particularly popular amongst my conveyancing colleagues.

The implied risk of losing the purchase mentioned by your correspondent is a real risk; consequently my clients frequently instruct me to capitulate.

Possibly the Law Society might earn our profession greater regard by an appropriate practice direction instead of unsuccessful prosecutions of so-called unqualified conveyancers.

Yours truly,
R. SMITH DAWSON,
15 King Street,
Wolverhampton,
West Midlands.

Monumental misery

From Dr James Stevens Curl

Sir, In the *The Times* of today (June 10, earlier editions) Mr Nicholson-Lord's excellent article quoted the views of the National Association of Master Masons concerning the design of churchyard memorials.

I have been a lifelong student of ecclesiastical architecture and of the great wealth of funerary monuments with which this country is still endowed (despite the destructive efforts of many people who ought to know better). I am appalled by the standard of contemporary design in churchyards.

Inappropriate white marble, green chips, lugubrious smirking angels, hearts, open books, bird baths, white kerbs, ghastly lettering, mawkish sentimentality and banality of the most depressing variety have added new terrors to death.

Defenders of the horrors perpetrated in our ancient churchyards do themselves and our heritage no credit. Before the War there were many publications that illustrated dignified headstones, fine lettering, and designs by men of the calibre of Lutyens, Gill, and Blomfield, to name but three. The National Association of Master Masons could well encourage better standards of design and a more sensitive use of materials.

Mr Snawdon might draw the attention of the members of his association to Herbert Batsford's *English Mural Monuments and Tombstones* (1916), Katherine Esdaile's *English Church Monuments 1510-1840* (1946), and especially the admirable *The Sculptured Memorials and Headstones Designed and Carved in Sculptors' Studios in British Stones*, published by The Sculpture Centre in 1938.

The designs in the latter volume are splendid, unshowy, and dignified: the promotion of similar standards today would be more constructive than the defence of the awful, nasty, and vulgar objects that disfigure so many delightful burial-grounds.

I am, Sir,
Your alarmed but obedient servant,
JAMES STEVENS CURL,
5, Clifton Terrace,
Winchester,
Hampshire.
June 10.

Orchid protection

From Mr L. R. Lewis

Sir, The military orchid (June 14) is on the extremes of its range in this country and probably on the way out in our context of environmental conditions.

If surveillance can be justified the ballyhoo of publicity is another matter. It prompts the question – *cui bono* – the orchids or the naturalists' trust concerned?

Yours faithfully,
L. R. LEWIS,
2 Christopher Court,
Newbury,
Berkshire.
June 14.

A proper use for PLR

From Miss Brigid Brophy

Sir, The Swedish Parliament allocates a sum to be spent, in stated proportions, on two distinct functions: payment, as of right, for the service that authors give the public through libraries; and the creation of solidarity funds which award grants and pensions to authors according to merit and need.

In suggesting (June 14) that the writers' unions in Britain should emulate the Swedish unions by taking a slice of the tiny Public Lending Right fund and administering it "for the benefit of the profession as a whole" Ms Margharita Laski betrays that she has not read the PLR Act of 1979.

In Britain the sum allocated by Parliament to PLR can be spent only on PLR, which is a right, proportionate to the borrowings of each author's books, not an award proportionate to financial need for someone's assessment of literary value. The money can be administered only by the registrar of PLR and only in accordance with the labyrinthine rules and procedures devised by the Civil Service and approved by Parliament.

Grants for writers are in Britain the business of the Arts Council. They are now more needed than ever, yet now is the moment that the Arts Council has chosen to cut them down. Literature receives only about two per cent of the arts funding. Yet the Literature Department, advised by a panel under Ms Laski's chairmanship, has not always managed to spend even that.

And now Ms Laski wants the writers' unions to disembarrass her of the task of providing what she calls "relief for creative writers of almost all levels of ability" (it being well known that, where a creative art is concerned, a "level of ability" is a matter of taste, not measurement).

Done. If the Arts Council will hand over to the two writers' unions (the Writers' Guild of Great Britain and the Society of Authors) the sum it finds it so onerous to disburse the unions will spend it to better effect, with more adventurous taste, with less waste and more truly "for the benefit of the profession as a whole". Moreover, they will spend it all. They know how badly writers – and literature – need it.

Yours truly,
BRIGID BROPHY.
Flat 3,
185 Old Brompton Road, SW5.
June 14.

Woodland census

From Dr G. F. Peterken

Sir, Your Environment Correspondent gave the wrong impression when he reported (June 7) that talks between the Nature Conservancy Council and the Forestry Commission about postwar changes in the area of broadleaved woodland had failed. Talks did indeed take place at which a difference in interpretation was identified. The FC excluded the "devastated broadleaved woodland" recorded in 1947 because it contained no actual or potential hardwood timber. The NCC does count this category, because it is good wildlife habitat.

Further discussions will take place. When the FC census results are fully available, they will be compared with those of other surveys, and we will discuss the reasons for our differences in interpretation.

Yours sincerely,
GEORGE PETERKEN,
Nature Conservancy Council,
PO Box 6,
Godwin House,
George Street,
Huntingdon.

Beauty spoiled

From Mr Donald Kercher

Sir, As an overseas visitor to Britain I have been enjoying (in spite of the wet spring) the beauty of the New Forest and its natural quietness.

Recently I spent a week in the Lake District, with Keswick-on-Derwentwater as my base for walks in Wordsworth's country. The beauty of early summer was breathtaking, but the quietness was too often shattered by low-flying jet fighters.

Is it really necessary to ruin the peace of the valleys, especially in the summer? To me, and no doubt to many other holidaymakers and tourists, this noise pollution is equivalent to vandalism. Nothing justifies this low-level game of "tag" in Lakeland (or any other demi-paradise).

Yours etc,
DONALD KERCHER,
c/o Pucks Cottage,
Hurn Lane,
Ringwood,
Hampshire.

The night cuckoo

From Dr Pamela Priest

Sir, Mrs Rosemary Samson's letter on the night cuckoo (June 14) reminds me of my childhood in wartime Somerset, when anti-aircraft guns once set a cuckoo and a nightingale singing together.

Yours faithfully
PAMELA PRIEST,
1 Freeland Place,
Hotwells,
Bristol, Avon.
June 14.

From Mr Douglas Vernon

Sir, Is Mrs Rosemary Samson (June 14) not aware that Cuculus Canorus (the cuckoo) has a marked tendency to behave in an eccentric manner whenever it senses the presence in the neighbourhood of a *Times* correspondence column contributor?

Yours faithfully,
DOUGLAS VERNON,
Vernon's Books and Prints,
1 Fisher Street,
Lewes,
East Sussex.
June 14.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE
June 17: The Queen, with The Duke of Edinburgh, honoured Ascot Races with her presence today.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Colonel, Grenadier Guards, accompanied by The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, this evening attended the Grenadier Guards Regimental Ball at Syon House where Their Royal Highnesses were received by the Duke of Northumberland.

Major the Hon Andrew Wigram and the Countess of Lichfield were in attendance.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 17: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips visited Staffordshire today.

Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Staffordshire (Sir Arthur Bryan) Her Royal Highness opened and toured Baggeridge Country Park.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips then drove to T.I. Tower Housewares Limited (managing director, Mr P. Lever) and toured the factory.

Her Royal Highness was entertained at luncheon by the Chairman of Staffordshire County Council Councillor F. A. Cholerton, at Wombourne Ounsdale High School and afterwards toured the school, escorted by the head teacher, Mr G. Hoppington.

In the afternoon The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips visited Compower Limited (managing director, Mr G Bannerman) and later toured and opened the Cannock Information Technology Centre (manager, Mr R Whitlock).

Her Royal Highness, attended by the Countess of Lichfield, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
June 17: Princess Alexandra, Deputy Colonel-in-Chief, The Light Infantry, was present this evening at the Sounding of Retreat by the Massed Bands and Bugles of the Regiment at Raby Castle, Durham.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr C. T. C. Dobbs and Miss C. E. Proby
The engagement is announced between Christopher, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J. A. Dobbs, of Charlton Musgrove, Somerset, and Christine, youngest daughter of Sir Peter and Lady Proby, of Elton, Peterborough.

Mr S. Franklin and Miss J. R. Trimmer
The engagement is announced between Stephen, eldest son of Mr James Franklin, of Woodley, Reading, and of Mrs V. Winslade, of Thame, and Julia Rachel, daughter of Wing Commander and Mrs Roy Trimmer, of Towersey, Oxfordshire and RAF Wegberg, Germany.

Mr J. T. P. Leigh and Miss L. A. Landsberg
The engagement is announced between James, son of Mrs K. Leigh, of Newbury, and Caroline, daughter of Mr M. Landsberg, of Ticehurst, and Mrs P. Landsberg, of Hungerford.

Mr A. J. Moss and Miss S. I. F. Baggott
The engagement is announced between Anthony, only son of Mr and Mrs P. H. Moss, of Milton-under-Wychwood, Oxon, and Susan, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs S. J. Baggott, of Hendon, London.

Mr C. J. Sutherland and Miss S. A. May
The engagement is announced between Christopher, only son of Mr and Mrs S. G. Sutherland, of Saffron Walden, Essex, and Sally, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs J. E. May, of Collier Street, Kent.

Mr J. V. C. Veglio and Miss A. C. Walsh
The engagement is announced between John, younger son of Mr and Mrs M. Veglio, of Hampton Wick, Surrey, and Anne, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs W. Walsh, of New Malden, Surrey.

Mr N. T. Wolstenholme and Miss S. W. Ross
The engagement is announced between Nigel, son of the late Mr J. M. Wolstenholme and of Mrs M. Wolstenholme-Clark, of Dockenfield, Surrey, and Susan, eldest daughter of Sir Keith and Lady Ross, of Beaulieu, Hampshire.

Marriages

Mr L. J. A. Phipps and Lady Patricia Lucas-Scudamore
The marriage took place quietly in London on Monday, June 13, between Mr John Phipps and Lady Patricia Lucas-Scudamore.

Mr D. L. Smith and Miss A. G. Lindsay
The marriage took place on Wednesday, June 8, at Christ Church, Southgate, of Mr David Layfette Smith, Jr, only son of Mr And Mrs David Layfette Smith, Sr, of Maryville, Tenessee, and Miss Alice Gillian Lindsay, younger daughter of the late Wing Commander Charles William Lindsay, of Greenisland, co Antrim, and Mrs Charles William Lindsay, of London.

Birthdays

TODAY: Lord Broughshane, 80; Mr Ian Carmichael, 63; Professor G. M. Carstairs, 67; Lord Chesham, 67; Major Leonard Dent, 95; Mr Carl de Winter, 49; Miss Patricia Hutchinson, 57; Mr Denis Johnston, 82; Mr Paul McCartney, 41; Sir Brian Marwick, 75; the Duke of Portland, 86; Mr Llewellyn Rees, 82; Miss Delia Smith, 42; Miss Marjorie Westbury, 78; Sir John Wrightson, 72.

TOMORROW: Sir Donald Albery, 69; the Duke of Atholl, 52; Mrs David Bannerman, 89; Sir Robin Brook, 75; Dr Hugh Clegg, 83; Professor H. G. Hanbury, QC, 85; Mr Bryan Kneale, 53; Sir Edward Lambert, 82; the Earl of Minto, 55; Lord Justice Purchas, 64; Mr David Somerset, 53; Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir Derek Steele-Perkins, 75; Sir Edward Youde, 59.

Lecture

South Asia Educational Fellowship
The inaugural Lawrence Lecture was given by Sir John Lawrence at the School of Oriental and African Studies, London University, on Thursday. Viscount Slim was in the chair.

Winchester College

Roll of scholars and exhibitioners, 1983:

1 P M Marsden, Copthorne School, Copthorne; 2 R R S Guest, Eagle House, Sandhurst, Camberley; 3 A M J N Clover, Packwood Haugh, Ruyton XI Towns, Shrewsbury; 4 J A Park, Milbourne Lodge, Esher; 5 W T G Pedrick, Downsend School, Leatherhead; 6 E J Chadwick, Pilgrims' School, Winchester; 7 E P R Webb, Aberdour School, Burgh Heath, Tadworth; 8 S K Woolley, Kingsmead School, Hoylake, Wirral; 9 P J Barton, Dragon School, Oxford; 10 S G Paterson, Winchester College and British School, Brussels; 11 G Quaglieni, Downsend School, Leatherhead; 12 J R Elliott, St John's College School, Cambridge; 13 A J Drace-Francis, St Aubyns, Rottingdean; 14 E W D Sears, Boundary Oak School, Roche Court, Fareham; 15 J P Moore, Milbourne Lodge, Esher; 16 N J Dearnaley, New College School, Oxford; 17 P J Nicol, Calthorpe Park School, Fleet, Hampshire; 18 S L Werner, West Downs, Winchester; 19 A C R Dossetor, Winchester College and Mowden School, Hove; 20 P T G Elkington, Winchester College and Pilgrims' School, Winchester; 21 P C H Saunders, Milbourne Lodge, Esher; 22 R M Scott, Milbourne Lodge, Esher; 23 C W Nicholls, Danes School, Oxshott; 24 R J M Wetmen, Downs School, Wraxall, Bristol.

Exhibitions have been awarded to Numbers 10, 14 and 19 to 24 inclusive.

A Malory Exhibition has been awarded to E M Dutton, Romsey School, Romsey, Hampshire.

Dying, living, loving: the telling trinity

In our Confirmation classes some years ago we were told that there are three creeds: that of the Apostles, that of Nicea and that which is called the Creed of St Athanasius (the curate added that this last "is not a creed, nor is it by St Athanasius").

That was more than enough to disturb minds already struggling with the outward and visible signs of inward and spiritual graces and that resonantly obscure question in the Catechism, "What are the benefits whereof we are partakers thereby?"

So during long sermons when a confirmand's fingers lightly turned the leaves of the Prayer Book in search of some exotic diversion such as "A Table to Find Easter from the year 2200 to 2299 inclusive" and came upon that verse of pseudo-Athanasius "The Father incomprehensible, the Son incomprehensible: and the Holy Ghost incomprehensible" he was likely to take the writer at his word and conclude that the whole lot is incomprehensible.

Such thoughts are not far from the modern mind confronted by the doctrine of the Trinity. Surely here is the chief example of those "weighty and dry dogmas, tedious and dull, that were not the invention of the Saviour but rather of his darkly brooding apostles", as William R. Clark put it.

But the idea of a "simple faith" which has been clouded by unrequisite sophistication is an illusion. Moreover, the idea of "the three" is to be discovered in many civilizations and cultures and still has its representations and metamorphoses today.

There is the famous triad of ancient Babylon, the gods Anu, Bel and Ea; while, of old Egyptian theology, H. Jacobsohn has written, "We can actually speak of a trinity of God, King and Ka, in the sense that God is the father, the King is the Son, and Ka the connecting link between them".

Is it only the esotericism of structuralists which claims to have found similar, though remythologized, representations of trinity in Hegel's Thesis – Antithesis – Synthesis and in Marx's famous inversion of this system?

At any rate, it is not fanciful to believe that one has found psychological correspondences to the Trinity in the familiar trichotomies: thinking – feeling – willing or mind – body – soul.

In *De Trinitate*, St Augustine says that the generation of the Son is the act of thinking of the part of the Father whereas the Holy Spirit is the mutual love of the Father and the Son. I think that, beyond the antique squabbles about "persons" and "substance", the doctrine of the Trinity still provides a valuable conceptual framework for the understanding of human psychology.

In human beings intelligence, affection and will are generally at odds, in that frustrating fashion given classic description by St Paul: "For the good that I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I do . . . I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind."

But in the Holy Trinity intelligence and affection, cognition and conation are not at odds and so provide at once a vision of the divine unity and the model for man's perfectability.

That is easier said than done. The ladder of perfection is created out of charity, that most excellent gift of the spirit. Indeed, charity (*agape*) is to human psychology what the Holy Spirit is to the undivided Trinity. As Augustine says again, the Holy Spirit is the means by which God loves himself and the Trinity is "One who loves; one who is loved; and love itself".

So charity is not only a virtue which we are commanded to exercise towards our neighbour, it is also the means to the reconciliation of all the "warring members" in the human psyche. Charity alone enables us to transcend the tyranny of the ego; that is why without charity all my attempts at morality "profiteth me nothing", because they originate in an unreconciled soul.

Augustine knew that charity within the souls is *amor sui*, true self-love. Paul truly said: "Love seeketh not its own" but Augustine saw the paradoxical truth that love also does seek its own ("quaerere quae sua sunt"), for its own is God and his will. So Augustine rephrases Paul to read "non sua quaerit *in hac vita*." The true good of the soul is one that is found in the life of God.

In terms of contemporary psychology, the doctrine of the Trinity and its pattern, present in man through the gift of charity, means that there is a genuine self-love. That self-love is not the same thing as ego-love or the selfishness which Paul calls "sin"; it is the fervent desire to achieve the total integration of the personality. In the older theological language this is dying to sin and becoming alive to God; it is what Paul means by "putting on Christ".

We should not be put off our mediations of the Trinity by the apparent obscurity or remoteness of the subject; reinterpreted for our own time it remains a doctrine of inexhaustible psychological significance.

Peter Mullen
The Vicarage, Tockwith, York.

Leela Meiner, an assistant at the Victoria and Albert Museum, flanked by two masks by the late Oliver Messel, an exhibition of whose work is to be opened by Princess Margaret on Monday. Left, a mask from the Cochran review, "Dance, Little Lady", of 1928. Right, a "Faun" of 1925 (Photograph: John Voos).

Bolivar prize for Nelson Mandela

King Juan Carlos of Spain and Mr Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned South African anti-apartheid leader, have been awarded the 'Simon Bolivar' prize by Unesco for "their contribution to the liberty, independance and dignity of peoples", and for the "strengthening of solidarity between nations and the establishment of a new economic, social and cultural order".

The prize, named after the liberator from colonial rule of much of Latin America, will be awarded on July 24 in Caracas on the occasion of the bicentenary of the birth of Simon Bolivar.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Martin Reith to be British High Commissioner to Swaziland, in succession to Mr D. M. Kerr.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):

Ohlson, Sir Eric James, of Harrogate, North Yorkshire, former chairman of the Ohlson Shipping Line..........£150,058

Luncheon

London Press Club
Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, was the guest of honour at the first of a series of chairman's lunches held at the Press Club yesterday.

Mr Terence Wright, chairman, presided.

Others present included:
Mr Robert Edwards, Mr Peter Grosvenor, vice-president; Mrs Peggy Wingardh, Mr G Yeaman, Mr W Hutchinson, Mr D Barzilay, Mrs Alice Hope, Mr Dennis Ramsay, Miss Penelope Wallace, Mr George Halcrow, Mr John Leichford, Mr A Nixon, Mr J Bygrave, Mr F Rosron, Mr Patrick Ferguson, Mr Robert Taylor, Mr Ian Mathers, Mr Michael Hawkes, Mr Lajos Lederer, Mr Ken Roscoe, Mr Clive Brockdorff, Mr A Harrison, Mr Marshall Lee, Mr Ut Viljoen, Mr Andy Bowen, Mr John Brodrick, Mrs J Newton and the Rev Dewi Morgan.

Receptions

Coward Chance
The partners of Coward Chance held a reception yesterday evening in Haberdashers' Hall, Staining Lane, EC2, to mark Mr Cyril Green's retirement on the completion of 60 years with the firm.

The guests included:
Lord Justice Kerr, Mr Justice Walton, Mr Justice Parker, Mr Justice Hobhouse, Mr Justice MacPherson, Sir Godfray Le Quesne (Chairman of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission), Sir Max Williams (President of the Law Society), Mr Douglas Pearson (President of the Institute of Legal Executives), members of the Bar and others with whom Mr Green had been associated.

West India Committee
The West India Committee were hosts at a reception for the High Commissioner for Belize, held at the Hotel Inter-Continental on Thursday. Mr Stuart Paton, chairman of the committee, presided.

Dinner

Institute of Automotive Engineer Assessors
The annual dinner of the Institute of Automotive Engineer Assessors was held last night at the Connaught Rooms. Mr Vincent O'Brien presided. The chief guest and speaker was Judge Hugh Williams, QC. The guests included:
Mr T H Anderson, Mr Patrick Bennett, QC, Mr D M W Farley, Mr C R Hewetson, Mr D K Johnston, Mr C J Skeen and Mr C E White.

Supper

HM Government
Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, was host last night at a buffet supper held in Edinburgh Castle on the occasion of the visit to Scotland of delegates to the 14th British Islands and Mediterranean regional conference of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

Services tomorrow: Third Sunday after Trinity

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8; M, 10.30, TD, Leighton (St Cecilia Setting) Jub Child in B flat, Archdeacon of London. HC, 11.30: Stanford in G and B flat, Int. Ave verum corpus (Elgar). At the Communion, Kyrie eleison from Missa "Iste Confessor" (Palestrina) E, 3.15: Mag and Nunc Dimittis, Harwood in A flat, A, Give Unto the Lord (Elgar) Dean of St Paul's.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Howells Collegium Regale. Let all Mortal Flesh (Bairstow) Rev A. Harvey. HC, 11.40: E, 3: Blair in B minor. Lord, who has made us for thine own. (Holst) Rev R. J. Halliburton; Organ recital, 5.50; ES, 6.30, Rev A. Luff with the Children's Opera Workshop.

SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC, 9: Cathedral Eucharist, 11: Missa O quam gloriosum (Victoria). A, O clap your hands (Gibbons). Rev R. Bain. Cathedral Evensong, 3.30: Purcell in G minor. A, Praise the Lord, O my soul (Drakeford). Rev G. McPhale.

QUEENS CHAPEL, ST JAMES'S: HC, 8.30; MP, 11.15. A, Hear my prayer (Purcell) Canon Mansel.

THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): M, 11.15, TD, Britten (Festival) A, How lovely are thy dwellings (Brahms). Canon Young. HC, 12.30.

ROYAL NAVY COLLEGE CHAPEL (public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12.15, MP, 11, Int. Let my prayer (Blow) A, O Thou the central Orb (Wood) The Chaplain.

GUARDS CHAPEL, The Wellington Barracks: M, 11, Rev J. N. Thomas, HC, noon.

LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway) Sung Euchrist, 11.30, Int Rev F V A Boyse.

HM TOWER OF LONDON: (public welcomed) HC, 9.15, M, 11, Jub (Howells) A, O God, thou art my God (Purcell) The Chaplain.

CHELSEA OLD CHURCH: HC, 8.12: Children's Service, 10; 11, Thomas More Commemoration, Prof M A Screech, 6, Rev CEL Thomson.

ST CLEMENT DANES (RAF Church) (public welcomed): HC 8.30 and 12.15, MP, 11, Grp capt G Moylen Jones.

CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace (public welcomed): HC 8.30; M 11, Collegium Regale (Howells) A, Praise the Lord ye Servants (Blow) HC, 12.15; E, 3.30, Noble in B Minor, A, O for a closer walk with God (Stanford).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Euchrist, 11: Rev M Beech.

ALL SOULS CHURCH, Langham Place: 11, Rev A Cornes, 6.30: Service with informal music, Rev R Simpson.

GROSVENOR CHAPEL, South Audley Street: HC, 8.15: Sung Euchrist, 11: Mass in C K337 (Mozart) O God, thou art my God (Purcell) Rev A W Marks.

HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: HC, 8: HC Sung 9: M, 11, Rev H Orombi ES 6.30: Rev H Orombi.

HOLY TRINITY, Sloane Street (Sloan Sq Tube): HC, 8.30, Canon Roberts HC 12.10.

ST ALBAN'S, Holborn: SM 9.30; HM, 11, Missa A eterna Christi, munera (Palestrina) Great is the Lord (Hoddinott), Fr Caskell, LM 5.30.

ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (AD 1123): HC, 9: 12.15, 7.45; M, 11: TD, Richard Farrant, A, Nolo mortem peccatoris (Morley), Canon Routledge, E, 6.30, Morley (Short) A: Call to remembrance (Hilton), The Rector.

ST BRIDE'S, Fleet Street: HC, 8.30: Choral M and Eucharist, 11: Prebendary D. Morgan, Choral Evensong, 6.30: Rev D. Bradford.

ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: HC, 8.30: Sung Eucharist, 11: Rubbra in A. A, Let all mortal flesh (Bairstow), Rev G. D. Watkins.

ST JAMES'S Piccadilly: HC, 8.30: Sung Eucharist, 11.00, EP 6.

ST MARGARET'S Westminster: HC, 8.15, 12.15, Choral M and S, 11: Canon Beeson.

ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: Family Communion, 9.45: The Vicar, MS, 11.30: Rev C Hedley, Choral Evensong, 4.15: ES, 6.30, (BBC World Service broadcast), The Vicar.

ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC, 8 and 12.30: Sung Eucharist, 9.30, Rev. M. J. Thompson, M, 11.15: The Vicar, E, 6.30, Rev P. M. Arnold.

ST MARY'S Bourne Street: LM, 8, 9.45, 7, HM, 9, 11, Missa Brevis in B flat (Mozart) Ego sum panis vivus (Palestrina): Venite comedite (Byrd), Fr J. Gilling, E and Solemn, Benediction, 6.15.

ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH: HC, 8 and 11: Spatzenmesse K220 (Mozart) Blessed be the God and Father (Wesley), Bishop Bairagi 6.30: Rev R. McLaren.

ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC, 8.15, Parish Communion, 11; Rev E. O. H. Saunders.

ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC, 8 and 9, Solemn Eucharist, 11: Missa Brevis (Walton) Rev J. Gilling.

ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: HC 11: Dr K. Nunn, 6.30, Rev J. Gladwin.

ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: HC, 8: Parish Communion, 11; EP, 6.30: Dr M Israel.

ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: LM, 8, 9; HM, 11: Missa Paschalis (Lassus) Prebendary H Moore, E and Benediction, 6; Rev D Priest.

ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: SM, 11: Messe Basse (Fauré), Love divine (Stainer) Canon ffrench-Beytagh.

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: 11: Rev W S Robertson, 6.30: Rev W A Cairns.

CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland), Russell Street, Covent Garden: 11.15: Rev G M Wood, 6.30: Rev J Miller Scott.

THE ORATORY, SW7: LM, 7, 8, 9, 10; HM, 11, Missa in simplicitate (Langlais), Laudibus in sanctis (Byrd): LM, 12.30, 4.30, 7; Vespers, 3.30: Siderum rector (Byrd).

ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway: SM, 11, Messe de St André (André Marescotti), Laudate Dominum in chordis (Jean Marie Plum).

ST ETHELDREDA'S, Ely Place (Holborn Circus): SM, 11: Missa O quam gloriosum est regnum (Vittoria) Ave Verum (Mozart).

THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street: 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11, Missa Sancti Joseph: (Albrechts Beryer). Adjutor in opportunitibus (Jochum) Organ recital, Sung Latin mass, 12, 4.15, 6.15.

REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: (United reformed), Tavistock Place: 11: Rev R Harries, 6.30: Rev J Miller.

ST JOHN'S WOOD UNITED REFORMED CHURCH (Presbyterian / Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout, NW8: 9.30: Rev J Miller.

CENTRAL HALL, Westminster: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R J Tudor (Family Worship Day for Father's Day).

WEST LONDON MISSION, Hinde Street Methodist Church, W1: 11, Rosemary Walcolin, 6.30: Rev J Richardson.

CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct: EC: 11: 6.30: Rev Dr B Johanson.

WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R T Kendall.

WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: 11: Rev Dr R C Gibbins.

OBITUARY

DR E. N. VAN KLEFFENS
Netherlands Foreign Minister in wartime London

Dr Eelco Nicolaas van Kleffens, the Dutch statesman and diplomat who died in Portugal yesterday, at the age of 88, will be particularly recalled for his difficult role as Foreign Minister in the Dutch wartime cabinet in exile in London. He was later president of the General Assembly at the United Nations in 1954.

Born on November 17, 1894, in the Frisian town of Heeren veen, van Kleffens devoted practically the whole of his active life to diplomacy. In 1918 he obtained his doctorate in Law from the University of Leiden, and, after work at the League of Nations Secretariat, in 1922 he joined the Foreign Ministry. Seven years later he headed the department of diplomatic affairs. In 1939 for a short time he was Minister to Switzerland.

In August 1939, as Europe hovered on the brink of disaster and the Netherlands strove to maintain its traditional neutrality the need was felt for an experienced diplomat rather than a politician to take in hand the country's foreign affairs. The choice fell on van Kleffens who had no political affiliation.

After escaping to London following the German invasion in May, 1940, he held the post through the war until March 1, 1946.

During this period he presided over a fundamental change of course in Dutch foreign policy. Although a convinced neutralist when he joined the cabinet after the German invasion, van Kleffens had no hesitation in wholeheartedly embracing the Allied cause, and in the course of the war he was to become one of the most outspoken advocates of the Atlantic Alliance.

He was one of the first Allied cabinet members to suggest that post-war security in Western Europe could best be guaranteed through some form of institutionalised cooperation with Britain, the United States and Canada. Van Kleffens was convinced that any post-war threat would come from the Soviet Union, and it was in an effort to support the more moderate elements in Western Europe that he advocated recognition by the Dutch government in exile of General De Gaulle's provisional French government, in spite of American opposition.

This defiance of the United States was characteristic of van Kleffens in his role as champion of the rights of the smaller powers. He took strong exception to a leading article published in *The Times* on March 23, 1943, in which it was suggested that Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union should order Europe's post-war affairs. Two days later *The Times* published a letter from van Kleffens in which he repudiated such a conception saying "we cannot proclaim democracy and practise the rule of the few".

After relinquishing the portfolio of Foreign Affairs van Kleffens became the Netherlands representative to the United Nations, first in the Security Council and later in the Economic and Social Council, while retaining cabinet rank as Minister without Portfolio.

In July, 1947, he became Ambassador to Washington where he remained until 1950 when he was accorded the title of Minister of State, an honorary distinction awarded only to a handful of the country's most distinguished elderly statesmen. For the next six years van Kleffens was the Netherlands envoy to Lisbon – where he was able to spend the final years of his life – and it was during that period that he was President of the ninth session of the United Nations General Assembly in 1954.

From 1956 to 1958 he headed the combined Netherlands representation to Nato and the OECD in Paris, and he ended his career once again in London from 1958 to 1967 as the representative of the European Coal and Steel Community.

A tall man he gave an impression at first of being stiff and formal, but beneath this exterior there was warmth and friendliness. He married in 1945 Margaret Helen Horstman.

MR PHILIP REDER

Mr Philip Reder, the musician, who was known as a pianist, author and lecturer, has died suddenly at his home in Petersfield, Hampshire, aged 59.

Born in London on March 16, 1924, Reder was educated at Launceston College and the Guildhall School of Music. During his life he worked as farmhand, civil servant, shopkeeper, pianist and broadcaster, and worked his passage round the world on a ship. He wrote several books on musical subjects, including instruction booklets for students, and a yet to be published work about great virtuosos. In 1969 he had a collection of amusing epitaphs published.

But it was as a pianist and music teacher that Reder will be best remembered. He strongly believed in the idea of group piano teaching and lectured on the subject in the United States and on the Continent. He set up a workshop in Petersfield, and was an active member of the European Piano Teachers' Association.

One of Reder's ambitions was to organize a European piano festival at Petersfield. He was in the process of arranging this when he died, and the European piano festival committee has decided to carry on with the project in his memory.

MR VADIM DELAUNEY

Mr Vadim Delauney, who died in Paris on June 13 at the age of 35, was one of the early members of the dissident movement in the Soviet Union, who was forced to emigrate in 1975. He settled in Paris, and continued to be active in dissident circles.

A poet, Delauney first fell foul of the authorities in 1967, when he took part in a demonstration against the arrest of Yuri Galanskov and Alexander Ginzburg, two other poets. He was given a one-year suspended sentence.

In August, 1968, he was one of seven participants in a demonstration in Red Square against the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia; and for that he was given a two-year sentence, in addition to which he had to serve the greater part of his previous suspended sentence.

On his release in 1971 he continued to take part in dissident campaigns, and was threatened with further arrest in 1975 before he left the Soviet Union. In Paris he wrote poetry, which was published in *émigré* journals; and was active in, among other things, criticizing the Soviet practice of interning dissidents in psychiatric hospitals.

Sale room

Album of Dürer woodcuts fetches £222,000

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

With only two feet of space dividing them from each other, the aisle down the centre of Sotheby's auction room, a collector and a dealer yesterday fought for possession of a unique sixteenth-century album of Dürer woodcuts.

The battle continued from £100,000 to the final price, £222,200, at which the collector emerged the victor. Sotheby's had not published an estimate on such a rarity but had been suggesting a price over £100,000.

The collector chose not to reveal his name but his principle interests are in the book field. He was bidding against Mr R. Kistner, a German dealer.

Within a binding of gold-stamped vellum dating from the late sixteenth century are contained the set of 20 Dürer woodcuts of "The Life of the Virgin", the set of 12 woodcuts of "The Large Passion" and the set of 16 woodcuts of "The Apocalypse". Only one other, incomplete, set of the three great woodcut series bound together is recorded.

The binding bears the insignia of the Nuremberg city library and it is thought to have been looted by the French General Andreossi during the Napoleonic wars.

Andreossi is know to have looted extensively in the neighbourhood and the Nuremberg library has no record of when the woodcuts left its possession. The library was endowed by the Imhoff family, one of whose scions married the granddaughter of Willibald Pirckheimer, the humanist friend of Dürer.





Record setters: Left, Dürer's woodcut "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse", from the unique album which sold for £222,000 at Sotheby's yesterday. Right, John James Audubon's print, "Trumpeter Swan", which fetched £29,342 in New York on Thursday.

The album was in the Paris trade in the 1950s and appeared in a Kornfeld and Klipstein auction in Bern in 1968, when it sold for 144,000 Swiss francs, the equivalent of £44,000 at current exchange rates.

The German prints were especially strongly competed for, with Martin Schongauer's engraving, "Christ before Anns", selling for £10,780 (estimate £3,500-£5,000) to a private collector, and a woodcut of "St Wolfgan" of about 1460-1480, a votive image produced for the pilgrim trade by an unknown south German artist, made £8,250 (estimate £4,000-£6,000).

Tiepolo's set of 24 etchings on the theme of the Flight into Egypt went to Artmeis at £14,850 (estimate £7,000-£10,000).

The sale of Old Master prints was 8 per cent unsold and totalled £452,815.

It continued the strong bidding recorded for modern prints at Sotheby's the day before, when new auction price record were set for Munch at £69,300, for Camille Pissarro at £16,500 and for Vuillard at £11,550.

In New York on Thursday Sotheby's were making a very comfortable killing, and just for once it was entirely on their own account, as they began to sell a set of John James Audubon's famous illustrations of "The Birds of America". They had bought the set from the previous owner, who had prefered a cash deal to an auction.

A new auction price record for an Audubon illustration was set by a fine fresh impression of the "Trumpeter Swan" at $45,000 (estimate $20,000-$26,000), or £29,342.

The other big money spinners were the "American Flamingo", a brilliant pink charmer, at $35,200 (estimate $12,000-$18,000), or £22,901, and the "Wild Turkey" at $33,000 (estimate $20,000-$26,000), or £21,470.

Sotheby's have divided the set into two days of sales, with 435 lost in all. The first day brought them £637,290 with every lot finding a buyer. This is not surprising, since Sotheby's, as auctioneers, do not like holding stock and on the rare occasions when they auction their own property they have little use for protective reserves.

The set of "The Birds of America" offered for sale belonged to one of the original subscribers from Philadelphia, probably Mrs Ford, whose name appears as number 22 on Audubon's final list. Since then it has belonged to William Schott of Philadelphia, The Long Island Historical Society and Mr and Mrs Frederick William Beinicke. Sotheby's have not revealed from whom they aquired the plates.

A doll sale at Christie's South Kensington proved very popular yesterday, making a total of £30,759, with 8 per cent unsold.

THE ARTS

Interview
A woman with something to sing about

It is fifty years ago this week that Elisabeth Welch first appeared on the London stage. It was at the old Leicester Square Theatre, in *Dark Doings*, and she stopped the show four times a day – with "Stormy Weather". She had beaten Duke Ellington to England with the song by a week; and she made it her own.

Technically she might claim a *diamond* jubilee, because in 1923 she made her New York debut in *Runnin' Wild*, introducing "Charleston", the song that launched the dance craze. "Oh, but that doesn't count. Don't talk about that. That wasn't *professional*. I was still at school. And, anyway, you don't *sing* the Charleston, you *dance* it. The lyrics were awful. I would never sing a song now with such terrible words."

She will not count her appearance in *The Chocolate Dandies* at the Colonial Theatre the following year either. The star was Eubie Blake, and the supporting cast included Josephine Baker, billed as "That Comedy Chorus Girl". On the programme they spelt Elisabeth's first name with a "z" and Welch with an "s". "They still get it wrong, all the time. Elisabeth is spelt that way because my mother was Scottish.

"I call myself the beginning of the United Nations. Mother's people came from Leith. Father was the son of a Negro who had married an American Indian woman. Poor grandmother was run off the reservation as a result. I don't know what her tribe was, except that it was Delaware. Father said I resembled her – which didn't please me as a child."

Most of the family were musical; her younger brother became a classical musician. Elisabeth's father though was a strict Baptist. "Very old fashioned. As a small child I was always whistling; but if he caught me he would say 'Whistling girls and crowing hens, never come to good ends'." He was happy enough that Elisabeth sang in the church choir, and even approved of her stage debut at eight in an amateur production of *HMS Pinafore*, since he liked Gilbert and Sullivan. But when he discovered she had been playing in real stage shows outside school hours, with the tacit encouragement of her mother, he washed his hands of the family and left. His memorable parting words, using the family's pet name for Elisabeth, were "Girlie's on the boards – she's lost".

She was auditioned with the church choir (in which she was known as "the loud alto") for *Blackbirds of 1928* at the Liberty Theatre, New York, which she acknowledges as her true professional debut. She arrived in Paris with *Blackbirds*, the last show to play the original Moulin Rouge, in the spring of 1929. The following year she returned there to begin her cabaret career at the Boeuf-sur-le-toit and Le Grand Ecart, and to establish herself as a favourite of European café society of the Art Deco era.

Back in New York she appeared at a nightclub called the Royal Box, singing "Love for Sale", a Cole Porter number that had caused a scandal in *The New Yorkers*, which had just opened. When Irving Berlin, Monty Woolley and the producer of the show heard her, they asked if she would take the place of Kathryn Crawford, who was singing on Broadway.

"Love for Sale" was the first of the show-stoppers which led her to call herself "One-song Welch". Cole Porter asked her to come to London for *Nymph Errant*, with Gertrude Lawrence (*Dark Doings* and "Stormy Weather" were a fill-in before it opened). In this show Porter wrote "Solomon" for her. The strange melody, which he based on the wails of Middle Eastern women, brilliantly exploits the singular, edgy timbre of her voice, which has never altered over the years.

Ivor Novello wrote "Shanty Town" for her in *Glamorous Night* at Drury Lane; and she became a permanent fixture on the London musical stage, with a string of successes, including 20 months at the London Palladium in *Happy and Glorious*, and a few flops, like Novello's *Arc de Triomphe* which hit the moment when V1s were keeping audiences away from the West End. After the war came the famous Laurier Lister revues, *Tuppence Coloured* – in which she introduced "La Vie en rose" to this country – *Oranges and Lemons* and *Penny Plain*.



Elisabeth Welch, now and then: the face has changed, but not the voice

Throughout the 1930s she seemed to be regularly called in as a guest artist to liven up a string of mediocre British films, starting with *Death at Broadcasting House*: "I'd do a number while the rest of them would be rushing about getting murdered and detecting and things."

Ten years ago it looked as if her career must end, or at best be gravely restricted, when she became badly crippled by arthritis. Bob Fosse's production of *Pippin* arranged the role of the Grandmother for her so that she could spend most of the time sitting down. But Elisabeth takes nothing sitting down. She insisted on undergoing critical operations to both hips, and as a result is now more agile than ever. In 1980 she appeared in New York for the first time since *The New Yorkers*, when she played to raves at Town Hall in *Black Broadway*.

In London she still makes frequent cabaret and concert appearances, and does an evening's one-woman show which would tax the stamina of anyone half her age. Her solo performances at Riverside last year were as remarkable as any in her career. The audience was made up not of elderly nostalgists, but of youngsters, many of whom had discovered her through the recording of "Stormy Weather" from Derek Jarman's film *The Tempest*.

"They were children. They made me cry." She made them cry. The effect was extraordinary. They were riveted by the authority of the stage presence; but afterwards they wanted to come round to hold her hand and hug her. Her secret is that beyond the consummate technique, the singular voice, the impeccable diction, she brings reality to her songs. The feeling she brings to them is as fresh and deep as if she were singing them for the first time. After half a century and more the languor of "Stormy Weather" and the poignancy of "Love for Sale" have become richer.

The Riverside audiences accepted her as a contemporary; and the strict count of years seems more irrelevant to Elisabeth Welch than to anyone else you can think of. She likes the sentiment of her number from *Pippin*: "I believe if I refuse to grow old, I'll stay young till I die." She easily accepts the hazards of time as well as the good luck it has brought her. When people are amazed that the voice has not changed in pitch or quality in all those years, she confesses: "I haven't the volume though. I need a microphone now."

Part of her secret, certainly, is that she has always felt it more important to be a human being than an artist. Her friends are a full-time interest. She may be unique among theatre people in always being more interested in talking about other artists' work than about her own.

Privately she lives with the same style and effortless elegance of her performances. Off-stage she is smaller than you expect: "It's always like that with theatre people. Mae West was a tiny woman, with a tiny, tiny voice. On stage, you see, you have always to walk tall." She walks tall, certainly, on or off. In *The Tempest* she was cast as The Goddess. "There was nothing original about that", says Derek Jarman; "It was just type casting."

David Robinson

Television
Ghostly but lacking in spirit

The thing about the ghost at the Jacobean manor house which featured in Edith Wharton's **Afterward**, dramatised by Alfred Shaughnessy for Granada's **Shades of Darkness** last night, was that people didn't realize they had seen it until a long time afterwards: the thing about the play was that for a long time afterwards you were wondering what it was about.

Not that it lacked for atmosphere nor, indeed, good performances. The plot concerned a wealthy American couple who take a house in the Cotswolds in 1909. He has made a killing on some mining shares back home and wants to settle down and write a book – The Economic Basis for Culture – which, one would have thought, would put to flight any ghost looking over his shoulder.

This, however, proves to be an obdurate spectre, the spirit of the man Edward Boyne had put in charge of the mine from which he had made his fortune. He had sold his shares, knowing the mine would fail, but neglected to tell his manager who was ruined and subsequently killed himself at the second attempt.

After the first, he made a brief appearance in the Cotswolds but, having botched it, goes back to America to finish the job off and return. He was not only an obdurate ghost but one lacking what I would have thought was a pre-requisite of the species: A knowledge of just where the man he wants to haunt is.

He encounters Mrs Boyne who, all unknowing, directs him to the study where her husband is writing that book. The husband disappears and the wife is, understandably, distraught. An American lawyer, who knows all about her husband's dealings, drops in to wise her up on them but he can't help about the husband who we never saw again. I suppose that ghost took him.

What made it more of a letdown was that it was all very well done: good performances by Michael J. Shannon, as the husband, and Kate Harper as the wife. She looked rather splendid in her period clothes and was quite distracting but atmosphere acting, and costume could not compensate for a spectral plot.

Dennis Hackett

WEEKEND CHOICE

Birth of a Nation (tomorrow, ITV, 9.30 pm) prefigures the death of a system. Personally, I think David Leland's screenplay about anarchy in a comprehensive school is premature with its obsequies and I question many of its assumptions. I do not believe, for example, that it is wrong to assume that a teacher has more knowledge than a pupil. I do not accept that the act of teaching is, in itself, dictatorial. And I most emphatically question the argument that, with variations, provides one of the *principle* themes in Mr Leland's script, and ultimately leads to an explosion of hatred reminiscent of the storming of the Bastille: that, in some way, it is schools, and schools alone, that are guilty of the crimes of callousness and neglect of social responsibility when pupils subsequently fail to find jobs.

If you accept Mr Leland's assumptions (plus others which I am in agreement, such as the foolishness of corporal punishment and the need for sensible classroom consultation with pupils on questions – like sex – which deeply concern them), then you will think Mr Leland has performed a valuable service in exposing, through the medium of drama, what he sees as dangerous flaws in the educational system of today that could cast a black shadow over the lives of the citizens of tomorrow.

The moral dilemma at the heart of **Everyman: Principles at War** (tomorrow, BBC 1, 10.05pm) is a fascinating one, and it is grippingly explored in David Jessel's report on the humanitarian role of the Red Cross in the continuing Afghanistan conflict. Essentially, the problem is one of observing strict political neutrality while at the same time performing duties – pleading for the life of a captured Soviet invader, or medical treatment of wounded Afghans, some of whom will return to the battle – which in themselves could be interpreted as partisan actions. It is a dilemma which is only partially resolved by one RedCross worker's declaration that "we are not pro-Russian or pro-Afghan; we are pro-victims of war".

Peter Davalle

Radio

People who set out to adapt novels for radio inevitably risk their necks. How to translate the thing to a new medium without – as we put it so melodramtically – betraying the author's intentions? Strictly speaking, it can't be done: adaptation means first and foremost cutting – omitting what to the adapter seems inessential, but which the author certainly intended to be there. Secondly, it means substituting dialogue and sound (which the author didn't intend) for narrative (which he or she did).

What survives that process may turn out to be a version of the original which stands up in its own right, but it won't be the original, which is what its devotees sometimes seem to hope. In fact as a devotee of Mary Renault's *The King Must Die*, which has just passed the second of eleven episodes (Sundays, repeating Fridays, Radio 4), I find that what I secretly hope for of Michael Bakewell's treatment is something even more unreasonable – namely that it will be the original *plus*, that to hear Theseus and company will actually enhance the effect.

But hearing does nothing of the sort, while the false expectation it creates may help to explain why classic serials are so often greeted with faint praise before gradually acquiring an appreciative following of the more patient who have come to terms with what is actually on offer. Accordingly I notice that I much preferred the second episode of *The King Must Die* to the first. I now see that various good things are beginning to emerge and the best of them is Gary Bond's playing Theseus – fierce as a young man, powerful and reflective as an older one.

In Part 2, David Spenser created some more than usually persuasive scenes of violent action, and his direction appeared to be less anxious to achieve effect than when he began. The question is whether he and the adapter will now begin to convey more of that extraordinary sense of myth brought to life which is so immediately powerful in the book. Even allowing for expectation, this has so far been rather weak. And there is one other negative effect of adaptation: the obligation it imposes to render those chants and rituals which, mercifully, a writer must leave to the imagination. Such speculative re-creations have always been synonymous with embarrassment and, although Christos Pittas's music is otherwise rather impressive, this occasion is no exception.

Radio has always been coy about initiating public discussion of its own work, even as an artistic and literary medium. So Ronald Hayman's *The Invisible Performance* (June 8 and 11: producer, Thomas Sutcliffe) has added substantially to the very small number of landmarks in that area of broadcasting. Here on Radio 3 – which is at least semi-public – Hayman began by developing with useful illustration some ideas on the power of radio as a sightless medium, making the important point, which ought to be inscribed over every script editor's door, that its output of plays has always placed more emphasis on its ability to picture what is unstageable, than on its other ability to dramatize the unpicturable.

In the second programme he examined the effect of radio drama, where attentiveness to the word is everything, on the relationship of audiences to the stage play, suggesting that listening has made us more tolerant of obscurity and ambiguity. These were lucid, thoughtful, unfussy programmes and I hope there will be more like them to look at other areas of creative radio.

This week marks the tenth anniverasry of *Checkpoint* and should not go by without a salute to that compulsive programme which has done so much to make life hot for some of the nation's dodgier citizens. But I wonder sometimes how much of its appeal rests on the audience's hope of a good punch-up: does anyone contemplate a study of the deleterious effects of violence on radio?

David Wade

Theatre

Women Talking
Crucible, Sheffield

As F. L. Lucas remarked, we have no word for "male hater" paralleling "misognynist". Masculine domination of language and thought has regularly determined women's view of themselves. That emerges passionately from Jane Collins's piece, an acted anthology for a cast of four using widely-culled autobiographical accounts from novelists including Colette and Virginia Wolf, and philosophers on both sides (Rousseau versus John Stuart Mill).

A young suburban wife, putting her feet up after dinner, starts to chat to us but is repeatedly drawn off-stage by interruptions: a toddler calls for a milk shake, or a helping hand to the loo, a baby wakes and bawls, the room needs hoovering. She constantly apologizes for herself, and soon reaches for cigarettes and tranquilizers.

Barbara Marten copes beautifully with this, the hardest first scene I have seen an actress face for a long time. Next, a rumble of thunder heralds a Victorian working-class mother (Paula Jacobs) uncomplainingly recalling going hungry for her family, and next the seventeenth century Alice Thornton (Lill Roughley) with a catalogue of infant deaths and atrocious days in labour rivalling Queen Anne's, patiently attributed in shapely prose to God's infinite wisdom and mercy.

The juxtaposition of centuries and costume styles recalls *top girls* of course, but the dramaturgy is naive, including long slabs of solo speech taxing the cast's skill, whether speaking or listening. Clare Venables' direction does not avoid numbing longeurs or a sense of overkill as the message comes over harder. But there are telling statements half buried here. "To men it (the world) says work. To us it says, Seem." "A housewife wears herself out marking time." And there is Mill himself, stating that the nature of woman has been so socially distorted that one cannot know what it truly is – a great passage which they then repeat *ad nauseum*.

The cast's versatility and commitment are impressive even in scenes that would have defeated Ellen Terry and St Cecilia combined – no idle comparison, since Diane Adderley is playing piano or flute one minute and the next advocating mass female suicide as an hysterical Edwardian feminist. There is also Tom Cairns' haunting set, spilling round the top-most tier behind the audience, where rows of grey cupboard doors ironically reveal wedding photographs and household clutter as well as endless shelves of unthinking literature. And, just as significantly, several doors are never opened at all.

Anthony Masters

Divisional Court — Law Report June 18 1983 — Divisional Court

Duty to review justices

P v P

Before Sir John Arnold, President, Mr Justice Latey and Mr Justice Waite

[Judgment delivered June 14]

The duties and the powers of the Divisional Court of the Family Division on appeals from justices concerning matters relating to children were to be exercised in the same way as the Court of Appeal on hearing an appeal from a single judge. The Divisional Court had a duty to review the way the justices had conducted the balancing exercises and if it was satisfied that it had erred to correct that judgment.

The Court dismissed a father's appeal from the decision of Stevenage Justices that the custody of three children of the family be granted to the mother. The court varied the order relating to when the transfer of the children who were still living with father should take place.

Mr John Samuels, QC and Mr Jeremy Posnansky for the father; Mrs Barbara Calvert, QC and Miss Jenny Boswell for the mother.

THE PRESIDENT said that the father appealed from the decision of justices who, on his application under the Guardianship of Minors Act 1971 had granted the custody of the three children of the marriage to the mother. The siblings were two girls, now aged 11 and nine, and a boy, nearly five.

The mother had left the matrimonial home with the three children in the summer of 1981. The father said she left because she had formed a relationship with another man while the mother said she left because because she was afraid of the husband's threats.

The mother with the children lived at divers addresses and the children attended several schools.

In July 1982 the children were returned to the father by the mother. The mother said that she had brought the girls back to the father because they ran the risk of being indecently assaulted by her sister's friend. The father had maintained that the mother really wanted to be free to lead an independent life.

The mother was now living in a London borough in council property, and had a stable relationship with another man by whom she was expecting a child. The justices had granted the custody of the children to the mother.

The welfare report had been favourable to the father. The children had remained with the father pending the hearing of the appeal.

Mr Samuels had submitted that in the light of the decision of the Court of Appeal in *D v M* ([1983] Fam 33) there was an obligation on the Divisional Court of the Family Division to hear the whole of the evidence again and that only by so doing could the court achieve a rehearing.

It was plain from the judgment in *D v M* that the procedure for the hearing of an appeal by the Divisional Court of the Family Division from justices was exactly the same as that of the Court of Appeal hearing an appeal from a single High Court Judge. *D v M* followed earlier precedents.

Guidance could be found in the decision of the House of Lords in *B v W* ([1979] 1 WLR 1041). Lord Scarman had said (at p1055): "The temptation to substitute one's own opinion for that of the trial judge (or to state an opinion when the trial judge has preferred silence) is well known to all who have exercised appellate jurisdiction in custody cases .... But it must be resisted if error and injustice are to be avoided. The Court of Appeal has broadly speaking, three courses open to it if it be minded to reverse or vary a custody order.

"First, if the evidence is such that it is able to demonstrate that the order was wrong, it will allow the appeal and make the appropriate order. Secondly, if satisfied that the order was wrong but unsure on the evidence what order ought to be made, the court can remit the case to the judge (or to another judge) with such directions for care and control of the child in the meantime as it thinks best for the child's interest."

"Thirdly, and exceptionally, the court may hear evidence in order to resolve its doubts.

"But at the end of the day the court may not intervene unless it is satisfied either that the judge exercised his discretion upon a wrong principle or that, the judge's decision being so plainly wrong, he must have exercised his discretion wrongly."

Order 55, rule 7(2) of the Rules of the Supreme Court gave the court the power to receive fresh evidence. That order was inconsistent if a rehearing meant that the court had to hear all the evidence *de novo*. A rehearing *de novo* was not a course the Divisional Court should take.

The rehearing was a review of the evidence given in the magistrates court and a consideration of their findings in order to review the way the justices had conducted the balancing exercise.

There was no mandatory obligation on the court to receive fresh evidence and whether fresh evidence should be received was a matter for the exercise of judicial discretion on the long evolved principles.

It was usual in children cases to receive evidence about the present circumstances. In the present appeal the justices did not err when they gave the mother the custody of the three children. The appeal would be dismissed but the transfer of the children should be deferred until the happening of whichever was the later of three events: the end of the school year, the cessation or disposal of criminal proceedings in which one of the girls was a witness and on the mother obtaining accommodation in the same town as the father.

Mr Justice Latey and Mr Justice Waite agreed.

The court granted a certificate for a "leapfrog" appeal to the House of Lords.

Solicitors: Brignall, White & Orchard, Stevenage; Peter Egan & Coy, Lewisham.

Test of new ownership

S I (Systems and Instrumentation) Ltd v Grist and Another

A change of ownership in a business had not occurred within the meaning of section 94(1) and paragraph 17(2) of Schedule 13 to the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978 where a company conducted the business without acquiring any shares, assets or legal rights in the business.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal (Mr Justice Tudor Evans, Mr E. Alderton and Mrs D. Ewing) so held on June 10 allowing an appeal from a decision of the industrial tribunal. The industrial tribunal had decided that there had been a transfer of business and therefore since two employees had been continuously employed they were entitled to redundancy payments.

The appeal tribunal did not consider that the correct test was simply to ask whether the appellants conducted the business and, if so, to conclude that there was a change of ownership.

Interest in premises for licensing

Regina v Dudley Crown Court, Ex parte Pask and Another

Before Mr Justice Taylor

[Judgment delivered June 13]

In an application for a justices' on-licence under section 6(1) of the Licensing Act 1964 "a person interested in any premises" was a person interested within the ordinary sense of the word, and as such was not required to have any legal or equitable interest in the proprietary sense in the premises.

Mr Justice Taylor so held in the Queen's Bench Division in granting an application by Mr Roger Pask, headmaster of Moreton School, Wolverhampton, and his deputy Mr John David Moore, for an order of certiorari to quash the decision of Mr Assistant Recorder R. B. Hickman, sitting with four justices at Dudley Crown Court, who dismissed the applicants' appeal against the refusal by the Wolverhampton Justices to make a provisional grant of a justices' on-licence in respect of premises at Moreton School. His Lordship further granted an order of mandamus directing the crown court to continue the hearing of the applicants' appeal.

The 1964 Act provides by section 6(1): "Where licensing justices are satisfied, on application made by a person interested in any premises which are – (a) about to be constructed or in the course of construction for the purpose of being used as a house for the sale of intoxicating liquor... they may make a provisional grant of... a licence for those premises."

Mr Anthony Hughes for the headmaster and his deputy; Mr Malcolm Lee, QC, for the justices.

MR JUSTICE TAYLOR said that Moreton School was owned and administered by Wolverhampton Metropolitan Borough Council as the local education authority, which employed the applicants as headmaster and deputy headmaster respectively.

In 1981 a community block was built containing, among other facilities, a refreshment area which was designed to include a licensed bar. The local education committee intended the school to be used by local community organizations, and by those attending adult evening classes.

Permission was given to the applicants by the finance and general purposes committee and the management committee of the community association to apply for a justices' on-licence. That was refused by the justices.

On appeal to the crown court the preliminary point was taken that the headmaster and his deputy had no *locus standi* to apply for such a licence, not being "persons interested in any premises" within the meaning of section 6(1) of the 1964 Act. The crown court interpreted that section as requiring that the applicants held a legal or equitable interest in the land in the property sense.

The nearest authority was *Pennine Raceway Ltd v Kirklees Metropolitan Council* (*The Times*, June 9, 1982; [1983] QB 382) which, in dealing with the meaning of the words "a person interested in the land" under section 164(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, held that the phrase was wide enough to include a person granted a right to use land for a permitted purpose, citing *Maxwell on Interpretation of Statutes* (12th edition, 1969, p28): "The first and most elementary rule of construction is that it is to be assumed that the words and phrases of technical legislation are used in their technical meaning if they have acquired one, and otherwise in their ordinary meaning...". The court went on to say that as it was not dealing with a conveyancing statute the ordinary meaning of the words should be applied.

There was no reason here to import into the word "interest" a requirement that such interest be a legal or equitable one in the special property sense. In the ordinary sense of the word the headmaster and his deputy were persons interested in the premises. The justices should view each application in the light of its own particular circumstances. The decision of the crown court would be quashed and an order of mandamus granted directing it to continue the hearing of the appeal.

Solicitors: Sharpe Pritchard & Co for Haden & Stretton, Walsall; Darbey Scott Rees, Dudley.

Burning rubbish a 'process'

Sheffield City Council v A. D. H. Demolition Ltd

Before Lord Justice Griffiths and Mr Justice Taylor

[Judgment delivered June 9]

A vacant demolition site where the burning of rubbish was carried out was capable of being "premises ... on which matter is burnt in connexion with an industrial or trade process" within section 1(5) of the Clean Air Act 1968, and the burning of rubbish was a "process" within the subsection applying the ordinary use of the word.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held in allowing an appeal by way of case stated by Sheffield City Council against a decision of the Sheffield Justices who dismissed an information laid against A. D. H. Demolition Ltd alleging an offence of being the occupier of premises from which dark smoke was emitted contrary to section 1 of the 1968 Act.

The 1968 Act provides by section 1: "(1)... dark smoke shall not be emitted from any industrial or trade premises and, if on any day dark smoke is so emitted the occupier of the premises... shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale...

"(5) In this section 'industrial or trade premises' means premises used for any industrial or trade purposes or premises not so used on which matter is burnt in connexion with any industrial or trade process."

Mr Martin Bethel, QC and Mr William Phillips for the council; Mr Oliver Thorold for the company.

LORD JUSTICE GRIFFITHS said that the justices had heard an information laid against the company, who were demolition contractors, that they were occupiers of premises at 166-174 Manvers Road, Sheffield, from which dark smoke was emitted contrary to section 1 of the Clean Air Act 1968.

There had been five houses on the site, but they had been demolished and a bonfire lit to burn rubbish which covered the space of three of those houses. The justices were entitled to conclude that the smoke was dark smoke within the meaning of section 1 on the evidence of an environmental health officer who held a diploma in air pollution and had observed the smoke.

There was ample authority to support the proposition that the site was "premises" within the Act in spite of the absence of buildings or structures. The justices had erred in holding to the contrary.

That conclusion was fortified by the fact that the provisions of the Clean Air Act 1956 specifically dealt with smoke emanating from buildings. That the 1968 Act did not do so was to be taken as an indication of Parliament's intention that the later Act should have a wider and more general application.

The company's submission that there was insufficient continuity of activity in the burning of rubbish by means of a bonfire on the site to constitute a "process" within the meaning of section 1(5) of the Act could not be upheld.

"Process" in this context should be given its ordinary meaning, and it was a natural usage of the word to refer to a "process" of demolition. The justices had erred in attributing to the words "industrial or trade process" a meaning denoting a connexion with manufacturing or other industry of a kind usually associated with factories or workshops. The company were burning rubbish in connexion with demolition which was a trade process within the second limb of section 1(5) of the Act.

Parliament had by means of the Clean Air (Emission of Dark Smoke) (Exemption) Regulations (SI 1969 No 1263) made provision for exemption under certain circumstances from section 1 of the Act for building contractors burning rubbish. It was conceded that demolition work came within the scope of the regulations.

The appeal would be allowed and the case remitted to the justices with a direction to rehear the case.

Mr Justice Taylor agreed.

Solicitors: Mr Roger Pensam, Sheffield; Irwin Mitchell & Co, Sheffield.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Gamble on a bid for BET

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, June 6. Dealings end, June 17. Contango Day, June 20. Settlement Day, June 27.

Shares of BET Industries continued to draw nearer their year's high yesterday as the market became convinced that a bid for the group was on the cards.

Last night, they closed 8p higher at 248p – for a gain on the week of around 30p – with Mr Jeffrey Sterling's Town & City Properties and Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Corporation tipped as the most likely bidders. At this level a bid would value BET at £450m.

Town & City denied this week that it had been buying the shares. It already holds 4 per cent of the equity, but is considered by some too small to make a full scale bid.

Meanwhile, Mr Ronson was on a trip to the US and unavailable for comment. BET said it had no reason to believe a bid was on the way and put the share price flurry down to pure speculation.

BET bid this year for the minority of Redifusion amounting to 36 per cent for which it paid £120m. Many observers said this was intended to deter preditors.

Shares of Spear & Jackson, the garden tool manufacturer, rose 4p to 104p amid talk of a bid from the Dowable consortium. Broker Anderson & Co is reckoned to have bought around 18 per cent of the equity on behalf of clients, but it said it was unable to comment.

The rest of the equity ended the general election account on a quiet note with investors taking profits after a strong run which has seen the equity market scale new heights. The FT Index ended the day 1.6 down at 714.1 – a rise on the account of 15.7.

Among blue chips, the textile group **Courtaulds** confirmed – as The Times reported yesterday – that the run of its £68.6m rights issue had been placed. Brokers Greenwell placed around 11.8 million shares with various institutions amounting to 13 per cent of the total of 91 million shares issued.

Further institutional support also produced a jump of 12p to 428p in **BTR** and 5p to 230p in BICC. But shares of Glaxo, one of Britains biggest pharmaceutical manufacturers, collapsed 40p to 925p after the American banker Morgan Guaranty revealed it held 28 per cent of the shares on behalf of US investors.

These investors started buying Glaxo shares last year on prospects for its anti-ulcer drug Zantac in America. But the buying accelerated once the American authorities gave the all-clear to market the drug there.

Shares of engineer Powell Duffryn held steady at 236p as the rump of its recent £15m rights issue was placed. Broker Hoare Govett placed 750,000 shares at the market level with various institutions.

Elsewhere, oil continued to make strong gains on the back of the market's renewed optimism for the sector. Double figure gains were again seen in Shell, 14p up at a new high of 598p, while BP added 18p to 438p.

Ultramar spurted 30p to 657p, while Sovereign Oil was good for 30p at 264p. The market is now convinced that the oil price of $29 a barrel will be preserved and that the worst of the oil glut may soon be over. The situation has not been helped by the shortage of stock among many jobbers, which has meant the oil sector was the best performing sector of the account.

Among the speculative gains, Combined Technology, the non-oil off-shoot of Tricentrol, added 3½p to 38½p, amid rumours that the group had signed a lucrative contract in the US. Recently the group hived of Nmemos, one of its subsidiaries specializing in computerized information and retrieval, on the Unlisted Securities Market.

Mr Ronald Gooseman, the finance director of Ocean Transport & Trading, denied a story saying it would use the cash raised by the sale of the stake in Straits Steamship on Thursday to buy Ellerman Lines.

RECENT ISSUES

BRITISH FUNDS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES



Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) June 17	Market rates (close) June 17	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.5200-1.5335	$1.5235-1.5245	0.07-0.02c prem	0.07-0.02c prem
Montreal	$1.8700-1.8890	$1.8755-1.8765	0.16-0.06c prem	0.22-0.12c prem
Amsterdam	4.33½-4.36fl	4.34½-4.35½fl	1½-1¼c prem	4½-4¼c prem
Brussels	77.40-77.80f	77.50-77.60f	8prem-2c disc	8prem-2c disc
Copenhagen	13.86-13.93k	13.90½-13.91½k	400-285ore prem	410-288ore prem
Dublin	1.2300-1.2370p	1.2340-1.2350p	33-47p disc	112-132p disc
Frankfurt	3.88-3.91m	3.89½-3.90½m	1¼-1¼pf prem	4½-4pf prem
Lisbon	156.50-160.00e	158.50-159.50e	450-1835c disc	750-2450c disc
Madrid	218.10-219.50p	218.30-218.50p	195-220c disc	710-765c disc
Milan	2301-2313lr	2304-2306lr	12-14lr disc	40½-44lr disc
Oslo	11.07½-11.15½k	11.09-11.10k	300-295ore disc	815-920ore disc
Paris	11.67½-11.75½f	11.72-11.73f	2½-3½c disc	13½-15½c disc
Stockholm	11.63½-11.71½k	11.65½-11.66½k	165-230ore disc	465-595ore disc
Tokyo	363½-367½y	364½-365½y	109-90y prem	298-271y prem
Vienna	27.32-27.47sch	27.35-27.40sch	13-10gro prem	35-30gro prem
Zurich	3.21½-3.24½f	3.22½-3.23½f	1½-1¼c prem	3½-3¼c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.3 at 84.0

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½%
Discount Mkt Loans%
Weekend: High 9¼ Low 8½
Week Fixed: 9½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9⁷⁄₁₆	2 months	9⁵⁄₁₆
3 months	9⁵⁄₁₆	3 months	9³⁄₁₆

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9¹⁷⁄₃₂-9½	1 month	10⁵⁄₃₂
2 months	9¹⁵⁄₃₂-9¹¹⁄₁₆	2 months	10³⁄₃₂
3 months	9⅜-9¹¹⁄₃₂	3 months	10
6 months	9⁹⁄₃₂-9⁷⁄₃₂	6 months	9²⁹⁄₃₂

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10¼-10	7 months	10¼-10
2 months	10¼-9⅞	8 months	10¼-10
3 months	10¼-9⅞	9 months	10¼-10
4 months	10¼-9⅞	10 months	10¼-10
5 months	10¼-9⅞	11 months	10¼-10
6 months	10¼-9¾	12 months	10¼-9⅞

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9²³⁄₃₂-9¹¹⁄₁₆	6 months	9¹¹⁄₁₆-9²¹⁄₃₂
3 months	9²³⁄₃₂-9²¹⁄₃₂	12 months	9¹³⁄₁₆-9¾

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9¾	3 months	9¾
7 days	9⅝	6 months	9¾
1 month	9⅝	1 year	10

Interbank Market (%)
Weekend: Open 9¼ Close 11

1 week	9⅞-9⅝	6 months	9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆
1 month	9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆	9 months	10-9⅞
3 months	9¹³⁄₁₆-9¾	12 months	10¼-10

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate %)
3 months 9½-9¹³⁄₁₆ 6 months 10-9⅞

Finance House Base Rate 10½%

Treasury Bill Tender

Applications	£483.7m	allotted	£100m
Bids at	97.685	received	17%
Last week	97.60	received	67%
Average rate	9.2303%	Last week	9.5917%
Next week	£100m	replace	£100m

Other Markets

Australia	1.7375-1.7525
Bahrein	0.5745-0.5775
Finland	8.4420-8.4820
Greece	127.95-130.95
Hongkong	10.9340-10.9740
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4460-0.4490
Malaysia	3.5375-3.5875
Mexico	215-240
New Zealand	2.2845-2.3045
Saudi Arabia	5.2575-5.2875
Singpore	3.2220-3.2520
South Africa	1.6710-1.6770

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.2375-1.2385
+ Canada	1.2305-1.2308
Netherlands	2.8480-2.8510
Belgium	50.85-50.95
Denmark	9.1100-9.1200
West Germany	2.5485-2.5500
Portugal	103.50-104.50
Spain	143.15-143.25
Italy	1310.00-1311.00
Norway	7.2700-7.2750
France	7.6675-7.6725
Sweden	7.6500-7.6550
Japan	239.07-239.22
Austria	17.93-17.94
Switzerland	2.1140-2.1160

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US $0.8125-0.8128

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 8⅞-9⅛; seven days, 9¹⁄₁₆-9¹⁵⁄₁₆; one month, 9⅞-9⅝; three months, 9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆; six months, 9⅞-9⅞.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $416.50 (an ounce); pm, $415.50 close, $413.00.
Krugerrand* (per coin): $425.00-426.50 (£279.00-280.00).
Sovereigns* (new): $97.00-99.0 (£63.50-65.00).
* Excludes VAT

هكذا من الأصل

Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 714.1 down 1.6
FT Gilts: 82.87 down 0.21
Bargains: 23,183
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 96.45 up 3.9
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones index 8702.68 up 12.02
Hongkong: Hang Seng index 966.89 up 12.02
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average (latest) 1246.19 down 2.11

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5240 down 30 pts
Index 84.0 down 0.3
DM 3.8975
FrF 11.7250
Yen 365.25
Dollar
Index 125.1 down 0.4
DM 2.5492 down 68 pts
Gold
$413 down $2
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold $415.50
Sterling $1.5235

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 9½
3 month interbank 9¹³⁄₁₆ – 9¾
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9¹¹⁄₁₆ – 9⁹⁄₁₆
3 month DM5⁵⁄₁₆ – 5³⁄₁₆
3 month FrF14⅞ – 14¾

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period May 4 to June 7, 1983 inclusive: 10.334 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Montfort Knit. 50p + 22p
Grattan 42p + 6p
Premier Cons 40p + 5p
E Rand Prop £12.5625 + £1.25
Elsburg Gold 290p + 27p
Gosl Petroleum 86p + 8p
Bk Leumi Israel 2p - 1.5p
Modern Eng 26p - 2p
Manson Fin 28p - 2p

NOTEBOOK

The election gave stock markets another lift. Now it is all over, where is the next lift coming from?
LOFs, the speculator's friend in the shipping market, is now even more of a gamble as a third of the assets disappear in losses.
ERF, Britain's independent truckmaker, sees some hope as it struggles through the slump.

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$239m loan for Hungary

The World Bank, assisting Hungary for the first time, yesterday approved two 15-year loans totalling $239.4m (£157m) for grain storage and energy conservation projects.

The bank said a $130.4m loan would help finance grain storage and mechanization programmes. A $309.6m plan to substitute cheaper fuels for more expensive petroleum products to reduce energy consumption would receive a $109m loan.

Both World Bank loans would include a three-year grace period and have annual interest rates linked to the cost of borrowing as well as minor yearly service charges.

● CROSBY VICTORY: Thomas Cook is to pay the Crosby House Group £489,508 for Crosby's claim and legal costs after Crosby's aquisition of Thomas Cook Freight in 1977.

● *TIN PACT*: Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand, which produce more than two-thirds of the world's tin, have set up a producers' association to safeguard their interests.

● INDUSTRY GROWS: The French index of industrial production, seasonally adjusted and excluding the construction industry, rose by 0.8 per cent in April to 128 from 127 in March (1970-100), the National Statistics Institute reported yesterday. The level in April last year was 129.

● Ailing property conglomerate Carrian Investments has sold all it's US assets for $68.3million (£44.9m), the company announced yesterday.

The move is another step in dismantling the once large and quickly assembled conglomerate. Carrian which had been one of the highest flying local stocks here, declared that it faced liquidity problems last October and has been struggling since then to come up with a debt rescheduling plan. None so far has satisified all of the company's creditors and it's various assets have been slowly sold off.

WALL STREET

Analysts looking for 1,300

The Dow Jones industrial average was off 2.10 to 1,246.21 in early active trading yesterday.

The average has risen 62.30 in the past six sessions and 471.33 since August 12. Several analysts predict the Dow will hit 1,300 soon.

Others are beginning to wonder if the market has entered a new phase. The answer is probably not. At least not yet.

That is the opinion of some of Wall Street's leading analysts. They believe the signs indicate Wall Street is still in the first phase of a nearly classic bull market.

Analysts say bull markets tend to develop three phases each marked by a sharp advance followed by a major downward correction. Some say the first stage is marked by an "I don't believe it" attitude among investors.

"We're still in the 'I-don't-believe-it' stage," says Mr William Raftery, an analyst with Smith Barney Harris Upham.

When a correction comes the retreat may be as much as 50 per cent, Mr Raftery says. He points out however, that "we may not get such a correction between the first two legs. This may not be like the 1965 bull market but instead more like the bull market that began in 1949 and continued to 1962 before the first real crack. Rules change."

● Mr Henry Kaufman, Salomon Brothers chief economist, expects the Federal Reserve to tighten money market conditions in view of the strength of the economy and likely above-target growth of M2 money supply.

Tough line on loan to Venezuela

Caracas, (Reuter) – Venezuela'a advisory bank committee is prepared to consider the Government's rescheduling request if it secures a compensatory financing facility from the International Monetary Fund.

The committee, chaired by Chase Manhattan Corporation, sent a telex this week to Venezuela's 453 bank creditors on the result of last week's meeting in New York with Senor Arturo Sosa, finance minister.

At that meeting, Senor Sosa formally proposed rescheduling $16.3bn (£10.6bn) of 1983 and 1984 maturities and announced his plan to draw $1.1bn from the compensatory financing facility.

The banks mande it clear that the rescheduling plan would not be considered unless Venezuela accepted stiff IMF conditionality.

Reaction to Senor Sosa's outline economic programme, accompanying the proposal, was lukewarm and clarification was sought on targets and the period of an adjustment plan.

Among other aspects, banks wanted to know the government's programme for unifying the present three-tier exchange rate system.

The meeting almost broke up over differences on IMF conditionality, but banks later agreed to negotiate a rescheduling on the understanding that a compensatory financing facility credit would have economic strings attached.

These conditions will be discussed when an IMF mission arrives in Caracas next month, and are expected to be stricter than previous credits under this facility.

The financing facility has until now been available with relatively soft terms, a factor which concerned the banks.

Games maker's recovery attracts second takeover offer

Waddington fights for independence as Maxwell launches £13m bid

By Philip Robinson

The battle for control of John Waddington, the Monopoly and Cluedo games maker took a new turn yesterday as Mr Robert Maxwell, the millionaire publisher, launced a £13m takeover bid.

It rivals an £11m offer made last month by Norton Opax, the small lottery ticket printing group. Waddington rejected the bid and last night said it would also fight to stay independent of Mr Maxwell's British Printing & Communications Corporation empire, now Europe's largest printing group.

Mr Victor Watson, Waddington's chairman, said: "We have told Mr Maxwell that we think it is in the best interests of our shareholders to stay independent. We've taken all the harsh decisions about the business and now we are seeing the results come through to profit."

The group unveiled a substantial profits recovery earlier this week for the year to April 2. After two year's of losses, pre tax profits were £162,000 on a turnover up £3m to £47.2m.

Waddington shares have improved this year from 68p to 194p. Mr Maxwell's share offer values them at just over 200p. The Opax bid is worth 177p, and net assets last year were 265.8p a share.

Terms from Mr Maxwell of 11 BPCC shares for every five Waddington or 184.8 cash have put Norton under pressure to raise its offer.

Mr Richard Hanwell, Norton's chief executive, said yesterday: "We will be meeting at the weekend to decide our next move."

Monday is the first closing date of its takeover. Under the rules it must make a statement on the level of acceptances from Waddington shareholders. "We might use the opportunity to say something a bit more exciting," said Mr Hanwell.

Opax owns about 5.6 per cent of Waddington. BPCC owns just less than 5 per cent as a result of recent market purchases. Mr Maxwell says the operations of BPCC and Waddington are fully complementary.

"BPCC's highly profitable packaging and labelling division further demonstrates its management qualities, the application of which will help Waddington to improve its efficiency and profit margins" he said.

PCC also aims to revitalize Waddington's games division and take the opportunity of the "operational synergy" of having a major presence of both companies in Leeds.

Full acceptance of the share offer would mean increasing BPCC's share capital by half, issuing 13.754 million new shares. It would require the approval of BPCC's shareholders.

This is the second approach made by Mr Maxwell for Waddington. Last year, Mr Watson said, there was an informal suggestion of links between the two.

"This isn't a complete surprise to me," he added.



Waddington's Victor Watson (left) and BPCC's Robert Maxwell: the games maker is back in the black and on the defensive.

City Comment

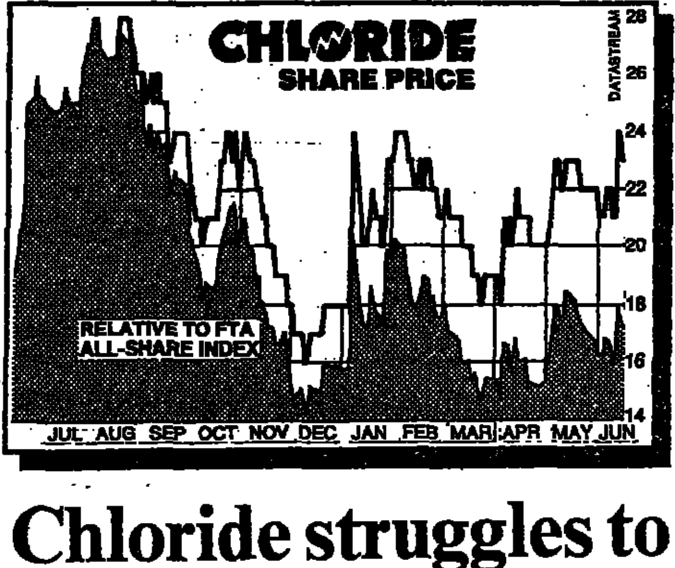
Laying to rest an old wives' tale

Whatever else people may say about the stock market, no one can deny that it is resilient. Next week, though share prices have slipped a little since the election, there will be a positive flood of new issues. At least three companies are seeking a full listing on the stock market proper, and as many again hope to get a price for their shares on the Unlisted Securities Market.

Of the two developments the most significant is the increasing momentum of the companies seeking a full listing. This has always been a seasonal business. It is almost part of stock market folklore that when prices are low the new issue business dries up because no entrepreneur, having gone through the pain of building up a company, wants to sell it when he thinks he will get a bad price.

It is almost as much part of the folklore that every time the business does dry up people say is will never revive again. This feeling had become even more marked with the advent of the Unlisted Securities Market, with its less onerous requirements making it easier for young companies with short profit records to get recognition. It was thought that the USM gave companies most of the benefits of going public, with substantially fewer of the responsibilities. So why bother with a full quote?

It is therefore heartening to see, as will be confirmed next week, that the main stock market is still attractive. New issues are good for everyone – they generate investor interest because people feel they are getting in at the ground floor. They obviously help the brokers who reap their substantial rewards in fees. It has to be admitted that they benefit newspapers because they carry the prospectus advertising. But most of all, they are a tangible recognition of success for those who have built up the companies which are coming to market. The more new issues there are the more people might be tempted to start their own businesses and the more vital will be the economy as a result.



Chloride struggles to £200,000 for year

By Michael Prest

Chloride
Year to 31:3:82
Pretax profit £200,000 (loss £2.4m)
Stated loss 4.7p (6.3p)
Turnover £379m (£388m)
Share price 24p

Chloride, of which Sir Michael Edwardes is once again chairman, struggled against a depressed battery market to make pretax profits of £200,000 for the year to the end of March. But while this was an improvement of £2.6m in its fortunes, no dividend has been declared for the third successive year.

The arrears on the convertible preference shares now amount to £14.2m, which analysts point out will make it all the more difficult for Chloride to achieve attributable profits. The attributable loss fell by £2.4m to £9.4m The shares gained 1p to 24p, where they still languish below their 25p par value.

Chloride prides itself on offering the widest and most technologically advanced range of batteries. It is placing much faith on a range to be launched in Britain within the next 12 months under the tradename of "Torquestarter". The range has been marketed successfully in Australia, South Africa and the United States.

But the company also admits that the British battery market is showing few signs of starting up, although the decline may have been arrested. So the emphasis has been on cost savings and divestments. The company's British workforce has been slashed in recent years from 11,000 to 5,000 and disposals last year brought in £18.9m gross.

At the same time, however, Chloride is hinting that it could regain some of the original equipment sales to BL which ironically it lost when Sir Michael was chairman of the car manufacturer. Chloride is also talking to other British and continental vehicle makers.

But despite the European operations turning round from £400,000 loss to a £2.2m operating profit, total sales last year fell. There was, however, an improvement in the financial position. Divestments helped to reduce borrowings by £9.9m to £84.5m.

Investors' Notebook, page 18

Pound slips in quiet trading

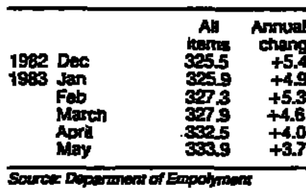
By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

Financial markets traded quietly yesterday as investors awaited clearer signals on what was likely to happen to interest rates on both sides of the Atlantic. News that inflation had fallen to a 15-year low of 3.7 per cent was generally expected an prompted little reaction.

In London the pound finished 30 points lower on the dollar at $1.5240, and falls against other leading currencies were reflected in a drop of 0.3 in its trade-weighted index to 84.0.

Since election day the pound has tumbles 5.56 cents against the dollar and 16.25 pfennigs against the Deutsche mark from DM 4.06 to DM 3.897

Criticism of the 0.5 point cut in bank base lending rates on Tuesday has come from W Greenwell, the stockbrocker.



RETAIL PRICES

Jan 1974 = 100

		All items	Annual % change
1982	Dec	325.5	+5.4
1983	Jan	325.9	+4.9
	Feb	327.3	+5.3
	March	327.9	+4.6
	April	332.5	+4.0
	May	333.9	+3.7

Source: Department of Empolyment

No peace for Fraser factions

By Our Financial Staff

Hopes of a peace pact between the warring factions at the House of Fraser stores group appear dashed.

Professor Roland Smith, Fraser chairman, and Mr *Roland "Tiny" Rowland, chief* executive of Lonrho, Fraser's major shareholder, have had two private meetings to see if differences could be resolved.

They are fighting over whether the group's flagship, Harrods, should be floated off as a separate company. Shareholders vote on the issue on June 30 when Lonrho could win the straight vote in favour of demerger, but lose the one needing a 75 per cent majority if the demerger is to go through.

Lonrho has already been *defeated* on the issue once, after which Mr Rowland signalled that talks might help resolve a fight which has continued for almost five years.

The two sides held two meetings, each lasting about an hour and a half, in the fourth floor executive office of Fraser above the Army & Navy Store in London's Victoria Street.

The first is understood to have been constructive, with an increased Lonrho representation on the Fraser board proposed *in exchange* for a withdrawal of the Harrods demerger plan.

But by the second it emerged that Lonrho wanted the additional board seats and Harrods demerged. Talks broke up and both sides indicated yesterday it was unlikely they would resume.

Black & Edgington goes to Hawley

By Jonathan Clare

Black and Edgington, the *Port Glasgow tent* and leisure group, is joining Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group after an agreed bid yesterday worth £15m.

The bid was foreshadowed on *Thursday when Black said it* had received a bid approach. Hawley has owned about 20 per cent of Black since February after a deal with British Car Auction Group.

Hawley will gain control under the terms of the deal without paying out any cash or diluting the shareholdings of its existing shareholders. The offer has been made by a subsidiary of Hawley, Lambcolt, which is offering its own shares with an underwritten cash alternative of 80p.

The terms are one Lambcolt ordinary share and one Lambcolt convertible preference share for every four Black shares.

Hawley will control 50.1 per cent of Lambcolt *after* the takeover which could be diluted to 20 per cent in three years if the preference shares are converted into ordinary shares. Lambcolt is to get a public *quote, probably in August*, either on the main stock market or on the Unlisted Securities Market.

The main attraction for Hawley is the travel side of *Black which this year* won a Queen's Award for Industry. The travel business made £1.5m last year, against £541,000 in 1981.

Mr Robin Duthie, Black's chairman, said "Mr Ashcroft was sitting on a 20 per cent stake. He has a substantial number of followers in the City who will back his strategies. We *had to decide whether* to fight him or agree to his offer. The directors control only 2.9 per cent of the shares."

Dollonds losses double

By Victor Felstead

Dollonds Photographic Holdings has reported heavier losses for its latest trading period and details of an acquisition.

With turnover down from £4.21m to £3.45m, pretax losses *more than doubled to £411,500* in the year to January 31, compared with losses of £165,000 in the preceding year. There is no ordinary dividend for the second year running.

Dollonds is to buy the privately owned Geoff Axtell Associates and Geoff Axtell Enterprises. The Axtell Group is one of the leading businesses in the United Dingdom producing optical effects and computer-generated imagery.

Dollonds' listing was suspended from 9.30am yesterday pending reorganization details. Application will be made for the listing to be restored immediately following the extraordinary meeting to approved the acquisition which will be held on July 11. Dealings are expected to resume on July 12.

Bank issues 70 writs in Hongkong

Lloyds sues over debts

Hongkong (AP – Dow Jones) – Lloyds Bank International has issued more than 70 supreme court writs related to bad loans, the *Asian Wall Street Journal* reports.

That is an extraordinary number, one legal source says. Most banks here have not issued any, even with the plunge in Hongkong's real estate market over the past year. They have referred to reschedule bad debts.

The British bank's liberal use of the court system has split the colony's banking community. Some think the actions are justified and should be followed by other financial institutions. Others believe the bank is merely making more problems for the already troubled colony.

Bankers agree Lloyds is in the process of a house cleaning as sweeping as any undertaken by a bank here in recent memory. Teams of the bank's inspectors from London have been in Hongkong for a year scouring the bank's operations, trying to recover dozens of bad loans.

Lloyds has learned the hard way the pitfalls of allowing farflung branches to operate with few restraints in a boom market. Mr Graham Harris, the bank's principal manager, says the problem is Mr Victor Folch Vernet, the bank's former principal manager here. The bank has filed suit against Mr Folch Vernet, accusing him of defrauding it by participating in real estate ventures with loans from Lloyds.

Bank officials also blame him for being too aggressive in his work. Other bankers say it is too easy to blame him for all Lloyd's problems. They say the bank encouraged aggressive lending.

In the fraud suit, Lloyds claims Mr Folch Vernet and four Hongkong businessmen conspired to defraud the bank. It has issued almost 50 writs against three brothers and a cousin and members of their families, demanding repayment of more than $13m.

Lloyds legal actions so far have cost the bank. A supreme court judge recently removed injunctions it had obtained to freeze the assets of the four defendants. The four were awarded court costs estimated by one of them to total HK$5m (£450,000). Last week, some members of the family filed a countersuit.

Defendants range from individuals and small electronics companies to large garment manufacturers. The debts vary from a few hundred thousand dollars to more than HK$20m.

In some cases, Lloyds Bank has also called in loans without going to the courts. It began filing writs early this year.

Some bankers believe that Lloyds' apparently hard-line attitude toward its clients is an indication that it plans to downgrade Hongkong operations. But Mr Harris says that is untrue.

Although the bank says it is reducing the number of inspectors, Mr Harris concedes more suits may be forthcoming. But some bankers say Lloyds is overreacting, and they worry its penchant for writs may spill over into major debt rescheduling.

Fellow creditors applaud Lloyds Bank for sticking by the recently completed $100m bailout plan of the garment company Lo+S Mee Kwong.

FAMILY MONEY

Unit trusts

The tip for summer is keep cool and go on buying British

This week the *FT* Ordinary Index touched a record 725, dishing the pundits who predicted that shares would fall once Mrs Thatcher was returned safely to power.

Unit Trust investors have had a good run for their money in the last year. Many will be wondering if they should cash in their winnings, stay in the game or switch their portfolios around. Can there be a lot of steam left in a United Kingdom stock market that has risen by nearly 30 per cent in the last 12 months, or indeed in a United States market where the Dow Jones is up from 750 to 1,200 since last August?

Audrey Head of Hill Samuel believes unit holders should keep their investments at home this summer, and that recovery now under way in the British economy offers the best prospects. "I believe strongly in the UK equity market at the moment", she said. "It may not rise tremendously in the next couple of months but it looks good value compared with Japan and the US, both of which I consider over-valued."

Investors, according to Miss Head, should be thinking about United Kingdom recovery funds, special situations and small companies unit trusts which have lagged behind the market so far. And with interest rates headed downwards, she likes the look of gilt trusts as well.



Milford: a Chinese loan

Head: wary of US and Japan

She was not as keen on the United States market as most of her rivals. "Things could begin to look a little uncertain as they approach election year", she said. She is equally wary of the Japanese stock market.

John Manser, at Save & Prosper, disagree. This week, he launched a new Japan Smaller Companies Fund, and not surprisingly he thinks prospects for investors are rosy in Japan.

"I like Japan and the way the Government is encouraging smaller companies by relaxing listing requirements. The new fund will invest in a selection of second line stocks, over the counter shares and unlisted securities. There is a big shift from big to smaller companies going on in Japan at the moment".

He thinks the United Kingdom stock market will go higher, and points to the staggering profits increases reported recently by US companies and the unprecedented demand for equity investment and high volume of new issues across the Atlantic. "Overall, the economic scene looks favourable for investors everywhere".

At Framlington, Anthony Milford had a confession to make. He thought sterling would strengthen against the dollar after the election instead of sliding. So he is showing what he calls "a Chinese loss" on some back-to-back loans. "That means we haven't done quite as well as we might have out of the rise in the US market", he said.

Like John Manser he thinks that the profits from US companies will justify the huge rise in US share prices. He has also increased his holdings in Japan.

He thinks it too early for unit holders to worry about the United Kingdom market peaking out. "Recovery has been more rapid in the States but it is working through to British companies now. The recovery fund ought to do well over the next year or so".

The private investor has not got cold feet yet, according to John Magnay of Arbuthnot, whose controversial Penny Share fund has taken in a staggering £11¼m of investors' cash since April. He sees the United Kingdom market steaming ahead from the autumn but thinks that investors should now put new money into the gilt fund.

Margaret Drummond

Benefits

How to claim dole and work

For many years, anyone who earned more than the princely sum of 75p a day from spare time work found that that day's dole was docked. The situation eased somewhat when this daily earnings limit went up recently to £2 a day. At the same time, it was made easier for unemployed people to undertake some voluntary work.

Spare time

The system now works as follows: If you do any work – and that includes what would normally be spare time work – you are obliged to tell the unemployment benefit office with which you are dealing. You have to do this, whether you are being paid or not!

If you do get paid, you cannot get dole for any day on which you work, unless you earn not more than £2 for that day, and you are still available to take a full-time job should one come along.

If you are working part-time for an employer, the job you are doing must not be the same as your usual job. However, this does not apply to charitable work done for, or organized through a charity, local council or a health authority.

Whatever you do, in order to continue getting unemployment benefit, you must be ready and able to take a job if one should come along. The unemployment benefit office does count you as "available" for work if you are doing something which you could give up at 24 hours' notice.

If you are a lifeboatman, or part-time fireman, this does not apply. The £2 limit on earnings does not count, either. If you become involved in organized rescue work, such as in the aftermath of a fire or flood, the strict "availability" rules are not applied.

Charity

A recent innovation is that you can, for up to a fortnight in a year, go away from home to a work camp organized by a charity or local authority for the benefit of the community at large, and continue to be able to get your benefit.

Expenses

If you are doing voluntary work, it is worth remembering that in arriving at the £2 a day earnings figure, you can knock off certain expenses. These include the cost of fares to and from work, 15p for each meal taken at work, trade union dues, cost of special clothing and tools, and the "reasonable" cost of having your family looked after while you are at work.

There is no restriction on unpaid voluntary work, provided you remain available to take any full-time job which does turn up.

Ian McDonald

Building societies

Doubts about higher home loan rates

Lloyds Bank's announcement of its withdrawal from the home loan market will place even greater pressure on building societies, already experiencing considerable difficulty in meeting demand for mortgages.

The societies meet on Wednesday to discuss rates and a rise in those for home loans to 11.5 per cent looks increasingly likely – whether or not bank base rates come down again.

The irony is that building societies are by no means certain that an increase in investment rates – probably to 7.25 per cent net of basic rate tax – will have much effect on the flow of funds into their coffers.

The summer is traditionally a bad time when investors withdraw cash to take on holiday. Societies are already paying 7.25 per cent for most of their money which is coming in on extra interest accounts and at this level there is virtually no competition.

The object of the exercise is as much to deter borrowers as it is to raise further cash for lending – a somewhat defeatist approach and unfair

Inflation is now running at under 4 per cent so borrowers are already paying a rate of interest 3 per cent in excess of inflation (taking into account tax relief)

What will higher mortgage rates mean in terms of increased repayments? The table shows monthly repayments at different rates of interest, calculated under the new Miras (Mortgage Interest Relief at Source) system.

If your loan exceeds £25,000 you will still be making gross mortgage repayments and claiming tax relief on the interest from the Inland Revenue, in which case the net cost of borrowing will be slightly lower.

What Price Mortgages? – Net monthly repayments on a home loan

	10% £	10½% £	11% £	11½% £	12% £
£10,000	71.60	73.80	76.10	78.40	80.80
£15,000	107.40	110.70	114.15	117.60	121.20
£20,000	143.20	147.60	152.20	156.80	161.60
£25,000	179.00	184.50	190.25	196.00	202.00
*£30,000	214.80	221.40	228.30	235.20	242.40

*These are net repayments calculated as though they were subject to Miras. Mortgage Interest Repayment At Source. Borrowers with loans over £25,000 (£30,000 in next year) continue to make mortgage repayments gross, and claim tax relief in the old way, which should give them a slightly lower net repayment. Loans under £30,000 are subject to Miras from next April.

Abbey National Bonds

Offer you cannot afford

Some Abbey National depositors have had a letter from Mr Clive Thornton, the chief general manager, suggesting that they might like to switch, without penalty, from Abbey National's version of the "Granny Bond" to a "special issue" providing easier withdrawal facilities.

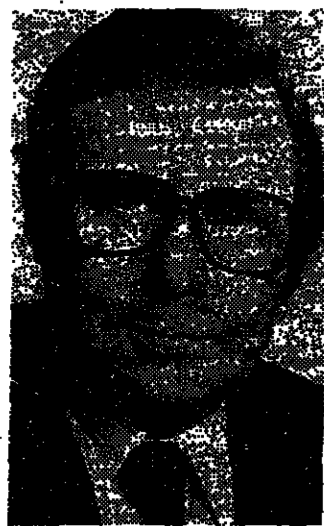
The offer, which closes on June 30, is one which they can almost certainly afford to refuse. In all, Abbey National has launched five issues of its "Granny Bonds", the 60-plus bond shares originally issued in response to the Government's index-linked National Savings certificates. Most offer attractive terms.

The first, the 60-plus one issue, offered the ordinary share rate (then 10.59 per cent, tax paid) plus a guaranteed differential of 3 per cent.

The guarantee applies not only to the size of the differential but also to the term for which it was to remain in force (six years).

The 60-plus one issue was on offer from mid-October, 1980, until the end of January, 1981, so investors in that issue could have up to three and a half years of the guaranteed differential still to run.

With the ordinary share rate at 6.25 per cent, they are now getting 9.25 per cent, tax paid, on their money equivalent to over 13 per cent grossd up. That cannot be bettered anywhere else. And if, as expected, the share rate goes up by a point next week, their return will rise to more than 14.5 per cent grossed up.



Thornton: letter to investors

On subsequent issues of the "Grany Bonds" the differential over the ordinary share rate steadily declined. But even the fourth issue (withdrawn at the end of 1982) guaranteed 1.5 per cent over the ordinary rate, so that holders of that issue now enjoy a grossed up return equivalent to 11.7 per cent.

By contrast, the "special issue" offers a guaranteed differential of only 1 per cent (equal to the differential offered on current issue of the bond shares). However, it does provide the facility to withdraw the funds at 28 days' notice with no loss of interest.

Investors in the first to fourth issues have, until now, been pretty effectively locked in for the term of there investment. If they wanted to withdraw early they had to sacrifice the whole of the extra interest for the whole of the period of the investment. Partial withdrawals are not allowed.

For investors in the fifth issue the ters have been slightly relaxed. If they withdraw early they have to sacrifice either the extra interest over the whole term, or 90 days of all interest (whichever is the most advantageous). For holders of the fifth issue it obviously makes sense to switch to the special issue. They will lose nothing on the rate and will gain more flexible withdrawal facilities.

But investors in the other issues stand to lose more in extra interest than they will gain in extra flexibility, and should almost certainly turn down the opportunity to make the switch. Only if they are likely to need the bulk of the cash before the term of the investment is up, should they seriously consider it.

Otherwise it will pay better to borrow from the bank, if necessary, and leave the Abbey National money where it is.

Adrienne Gleeson



● Unit trusts

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

● Mortgages

High-speed loans

If you are having difficulty getting a mortgage through your building society or bank, try the London-based Andrews Group which has £70m available for immediate lending. Subject to valuation and status, advances up to £50,000 (95 per cent value), and up to £100,000 (90 per cent of value) can be arranged.

Money is also available for home extensions, re-mortgages and other purposes. One of the features of the service is the speed of offer which they claim takes as little as three weeks.

Improved Homecare

Boston Insurance Services, the insurance arm of Boston Trust & Savings, has improved its Homecare Insurance plan. The plan, underwritten by Norwich Union, now includes free personal liability up to £1m and £500 worth of garden property.

Home contents insurance now includes smoke damage, subsidence, landslip or heave and the all-risks cover is extended to all members of the family in residence.

The home counties premium, but not all-risks cover, is index-linked and premiums can be paid automatically by a variable direct bank debit.

Name change

TSB Unit Trusts has changed the name and investment objectives of its TSB Scottish Unit Trust. It has been retitled TSB International Unit Trust and is no longer restricted to keeping at least 40 per cent of its assets in the United Kingdom. As an international trust it will invest world wide for long-term capital growth.

Guaranteed bonds

Continental Life is making a limited offer of a four-year Guaranteed Income Bond. The bond offers 8.8 per cent net, equivalent to 12.57 per cent gross for basic rate taxpayers. This rate is guaranteed for the full four years and amounts to £88 p.a. for each £1,000 invested. The minimum investment is £2,500.

If you do not want your money tied up for quite so long, Chase de Vere's new two-year Maximum Interest Bond is more attractive. It guarantees to pay 2.1 per cent above the B.S.A. ordinary share rate which at present works out at 8.35 per cent net, equivalent to 11.93 per cent gross, but this will obviously rise if the building societies raise their interest rates later this month. This offer is also strictly limited and has a minimum investment of £2,500.

Prolific earner

Recent figures from Planned Savings Magazine show Prolific High Income Trust as the top performing equity income trust over seven years with a value of £4,501 for £1,000 invested to June 1, net income reinvested.

It is also the second best performer over five years, the seventh over three years 24th over one year. The estimated yield, at just under 6 per cent gross, is lower than that obtainable from other high income funds but the managers say they will not be increasing the current yield at the expense of quality and income growth.

Cash for Japan

Warburg's Mercury Japan Fund got off to a good start taking in £5.3m during the three week launch period to June 3. The managers believe that Japan is likely to benefit more than most countries from a worldwide move out of recession and that in stock market terms, share prices do not yet reflect the enhanced prospects of many Japanese companies which have moved from traditional businesses to new sectors with high growth potential.

Taxman's loss

The Inland Revenue has lost one of its most effective coercive weapons with the introduction of Miras (Mortgage Interest Relief At Source).

In the past the standard method of persuading tardy taxpayers to file their income tax returns was to put them on emergency coding which meant they temporarily lost the benefit of tax relief on mortgage interest. The proper coding was restored as soon as the tax return had been filed.

With the introduction of Miras, most taxpayers get their tax relief automatically by making repayments net of tax relief to the building society. A switch to emergency coding will now make very little difference to them.

Help for business

Hodgson Martin Ventures has launched a third venture capital scheme, one of the first to be approved under the Business Expansion Scheme.

Third Northern Venture Capital will concentrate on companies operating in Scotland and the North of England, avoiding companies involved in high technology research because of the unusual risks. Hodgson Martin also manages the first and second funds which have to date made investments in companies involved in heating systems, medical equipment, leisure, specialist photographic services and the construction of four wheel drive vehicles.

Investors in these approved venture capital schemes can obtain income tax relief on investments of up to £40,000 this year.

Covenant kit

School fees are a problem for all but the very rich. The cost can be reduced by as much as 30 per cent if grandparents or godparents can be persuaded to help out with a deed of covenant. But the difficulty in persuading grand parents to make the trip to the family solicitor (assuming the family solicitor knows how to prepare a deed of covenant) is often the stumbling block.

Help is at hand in the form of a Do-it-yourself Deed of Covenant kit. It contains two types of covenant form. One is written "in trust" for grandparents or other relatives or friends wanting to covenant money to a child under 18. The other is a direct covenant for parents wanting to covenant money to a student offspring aged over 18.

This is most commonly used by parents to pay their "parental contribution" when a child is at university. The kit comes with full instructions but I have to declare an interest here as it is published by Bourke Publishers, PO Box 109, SW5 9JP. Price £4.50 including Post & Packing.

Bristol and West

Moneylink package: it's Britain's society marriage of the season

Bristol & West Building Society and Standard Chartered Bank's new Moneylink package is the latest product of link-ups between banks and building societies. It is the best on the market.

The nearest competitor is the smaller Leicester Building Society, which offers a similar package in conjunction with Citibank, but this suffers from not having an overdraft facility on the bank account.

The schemes are all broadly similar and aimed at the 40 per cent of the population which does not have a bank account. They do, however, offer some useful alternatives for those who already have a current account.

Investors who deposit £500 or more in Bristol and West's Moneylink account will earn the normal interest of 6.25 per cent net of basic rate tax, and will be able to apply for a current account with Standard Chartered Bank, qualifying for free banking so long as the account is kept in credit.

BUILDING SOCIETIES OFFERING "BANKING" SERVICES

	BRISTOL & WEST (Standard Chartered Bank)	ABBEY NATIONAL* (Co-op)	HALIFAX	NATIONWIDE (Access)	LEICESTER (Citibank)	NATIONAL & PROVINCIAL (Access)	NOTTINGHAM (Bank of Scotland)
	Moneylink	Cheque-Save	Deposit Cheque	Flex Account	Leicestercard	Money Management	Homelink
Investment Qualification for free banking services	Current A/c: in credit Share A/c: £500	£300	Initial: £250 in credit thereafter	Initial: £250 in credit thereafter	Initial: £100 in credit thereafter	Initial: £100 at least £1 thereafter	Min: £1,000 (£4,000 for free home deck)
Net interest paid on savings (pa)	First £500:5.25% Over £500:6.25%	Up to £499:4.00% £500-£998:4.50% £1000-£2499:5.00% £2500-£4999:5.75% Over £5000:6.50%	3.50%	6.25%	6.25%	First £100:5.50% Over £100:6.25%	6.25%
Full cheque book facility	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Full Standing Order and Direct Debit Service	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Cheque Guarantee Card supplied	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Regular Statements	Quarterly or more frequently	Annually	Annually	Half-yearly	Monthly	Annually	On TV screen
Automatic Savings Transfer option	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Credit Card available	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Overdraft facilities available	Yes	No	No	Card Credit only	Loans only	Card Credit only	Yes

*Abbey National charges £2 per cheque when balance falls below £300.

Standard Chartered has only 25 branches but cheques can be cashed at all 156 of Bristol & West's branches, giving the account holder access to cash on Saturdays as well as weekdays.

Standard Chartered is offering full banking facilities with standing orders, overdrafts and personal loans. There is also a useful "money sweep" service which automatically transfers any balance over £150 in the bank account into the Bristol & West Moneylink account.

Most of Moneylink's competitors offer lower rates of interest on the building society part of the package or reduced banking facilities (the Nationwide and National & Provincial schemes are simply link-ups with Access and do not offer chequebooks).

The Bristol & West Standard Chartered scheme also offers commission-free travellers cheques. Visa credit cards will be added this year.

For anyone who does not have a bank account, Moneylink is an attractive proposition. But it could also be useful for customers of the big four high street banks who find themselves inadvertantly paying bank charges. If the Standard Chartered account is used as a "budget" account, it should be possible to avoid bank charges altogether.

Lorna Bourke

Precious stones

Sapphire investors have to mark time

Investors in the Richmond Life Gemstone Fund are still awaiting news of their investments.

The Isle of Man based fund was suspended on March 31 after Gems International, the company which supplied sapphires for the Richmond fund, encountered problems.

In the past two months Mr John Ormond, has been trying, so far unsuccessfully, to work out a deal with another gemstone broker. Until this happens it is impossible for the fund's 582 investors to sell their units.

Mr Ormond is confident that the Gemstone fund will come back into active existence but is not prepared to put a date on it. Nor is he prepared to say where the gems are held. To do so would jeopardize the chances of being able to sell them, according to Mr Ormond, whose advice to his Gemstone Fund investors remains one of "give us more time". In the meantime, Mr Ormond asserts: "All the publicity has made things worse".

But if Mr Ormond is not prepared to disclose the whereabouts of the sapphires, would the fund's trustees – Hongkong and Shanghai Bank – reveal this information to investors? "I would shoot them if they did", Mr Ormond says.

Sure enough the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is equally reticent.

Investors in the Richmond Life Gemstone Fund seem likely to be in for a long wait before being given the opportunity to realize their investments.

Year	Antwerp Diamond Index	Gold $ (average)
1973	100	97.2
1974	133.9	158.8
1975	132.5	160.9
1976	131.7	124.8
1977	155.2	147.7
1978	228.1	193.5
1979	365.9	305.9
1980	636.9	614.6
1981	377.1	460.1
1982	205.0	375.6

Source: Diamexpansion (UK).

But if sapphire investors are licking their wounds, diamond investors have not fared much better recently.

The diamond investment market has been in a deep trough since 1980. People who bought diamonds for investment purposes then will have seen their value shrink by as much as two-thirds of their purchase price.

But are there signs of recovery?

Brett Hoskins of Diamexpansion in Brighton, one of only a small handful of United Kingdom diamond investment companies, says there has been a quiet turnround since last August. He is convinced that astute investors who are prepared to take a three-to-five-year view will make handsome gains.

Peter Gartland

Expansion

Fund aims to boost young companies

New companies obviously are a riskier proposition than established companies. So when the Chancellor announced in his Budget speech that the Aunt Agatha provisions were to be extended so individuals could claim tax relief against investments in a wide range of unquoted companies (and not just young companies, as previously), a lot of people thought new companies would be neglected again.

But Dennis Fredjohn and Peter Underhill, who ran the Basildon start-up funds for Laurence Prust, and have now launched one of the first of the new business expansion funds (called CAVE), say they will continue to specialize in young companies.

They are hoping to raise £2.5m (the minimum subscription is £2,500, and maximum £40,000), and say the money is only likely to go into established companies if they are expanding into new products or areas.

If new companies turn out to be good, they turn out to be winners – but how do Messrs Fredjohn and Underhill propose to limit the risks?

First, not more than 20 per cent of the fund may be put into any one company, and in fact the money is likely to be spread over about a dozen investments.

Secondly, Messrs Fredjohn and Underhill don't go for esoteric high technology investments, but for much more down to earth propositions.

Investments made on behalf of their older funds include stakes in a holiday village in Yorkshire, a company arranging cruises in the Bahamas, a film production company, a meat processor and a private hospital.

All the same, the CAVE fund (which is being sold through stockbrokers) is not for widows and orphans. There is no income (interest on uninvested funds goes to the management company, as well as an initial management fee of seven per cent, and investores are locked in for at least five years.

Adrienne Gleeson

A copy of this prospectus, having attached thereto the documents specified herein, has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies in London for registration pursuant to the Companies Act 1948.

The consent of the Finance and Economics Committee of the States of Jersey under the Control of Borrowing (Jersey) Order 1958 (as amended) and of the United Kingdom Treasury in compliance with the Order made under Section 1 of the Borrowing (Control and Guarantees) Act 1946 have been obtained to the issue of Participating Redeemable Preference C Shares of £0.01 each ("Participating C Shares") and Participating Redeemable Preference D Shares of £1.00 each ("Participating D Shares") in Vanbrugh Currency Fund Limited ("the Fund"). It must be distinctly understood that in giving these consents neither the Committee nor the Treasury takes any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

This document includes particulars given in compliance with the Regulations of the Council of The Stock Exchange for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Fund. The directors have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated herein are true and accurate in all material respects and that there are no other material facts the omission of which would make misleading any statement herein whether of fact or of opinion. All the directors accept responsibility accordingly.

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for all the Participating C and D Shares of the Fund now being offered to be admitted to the Official List.

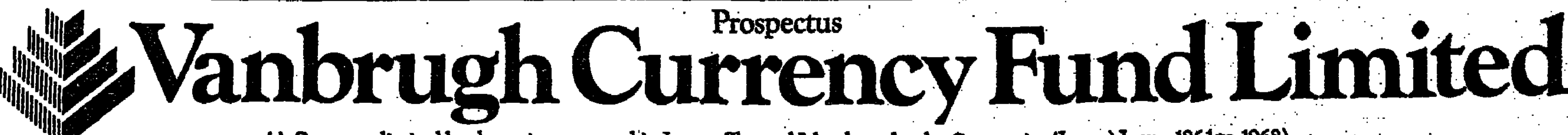
This document is issued solely for the purposes of the initial offer for subscription of up to 100,000,000 Participating C Shares and 500,000 Participating D Shares. Copies of any later prospectus will be available from the Managers and the Bankers. No dealer, salesman or other person is authorised to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Fund, the Directors or the Managers.

This prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction outside the United Kingdom in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

In this prospectus "pounds" and "£" means pounds sterling.

Copies of the prospectus and the application form may be obtained from Vanbrugh Fund Management International Ltd., 28/34 Hill Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands, Vanbrugh Life Assurance Limited, Vanbrugh House, 41/43 Maddox Street, London W1R 9LA or Rowe & Pitman, City Gate House, 39/45 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1JA.

Dated 17th June 1983.



Prospectus

Vanbrugh Currency Fund Limited

(A Company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968)

OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION

of up to 100,000,000 Participating C Shares at £1 per Share and 500,000 Participating D Shares at £100 per Share.

The subscription lists will open at 10 am on Wednesday, 22nd June 1983 and will close at 5 pm on Wednesday, 6th July 1983.

DIRECTORS
Rupert Leo Sutton FIA (Chairman),
Vanbrugh House, 41/43 Maddox Street, London W1R 9LA
Director and General Manager, Vanbrugh Life Assurance Limited

Dr. Etienne Dierckxsens (Belgian),
10 Borzestraat, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium
Managing Director, Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Escaut SA

Brian George Pearmain,
Normandy House, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands
Advocate of The Royal Court of Jersey, Partner, Bedell & Cristin

John Nigel Littlewood,
City Gate House, 39/45 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1JA
Partner, Rowe & Pitman, Stockbrokers, London

Derek Anthony Haithwaite,
29 Broad Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands
Partner, Le Masurier, James & Chinn, Stockbrokers, Jersey

MANAGERS
Vanbrugh Fund Management International Ltd
28/34 Hill Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

REGISTERED OFFICE
28/34 Hill Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

SECRETARY REGISTRAR AND CUSTODIAN
Midland Bank Trust Corporation (Jersey) Limited,
28/34 Hill Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

INVESTMENT ADVISERS
Prudential Portfolio Managers Limited,
142 Holborn Bars, London, EC1N 2NH

BANKERS
Midland Bank p.l.c.,
2 Hill Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

AUDITORS
Deloitte Haskins & Sells,
Trinity House, Bath Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

LEGAL ADVISERS
In Jersey:
Bedell & Cristin,
PO Box 75, Normandy House, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

STOCKBROKERS
Rowe & Pitman,
City Gate House, 39/45 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1JA

Initial Offer of Capital Growth Shares

This Prospectus is for the first offer for subscription for Participating C and D Shares ("Capital Growth Shares") in the Vanbrugh Currency Fund. The Capital Growth Shares are a new type of share in the Fund and are being issued in respect of subscriptions received on or before Wednesday 6th July, 1983 at a fixed price of £1 for each C Capital Growth Share and £100 for each D Capital Growth Share.

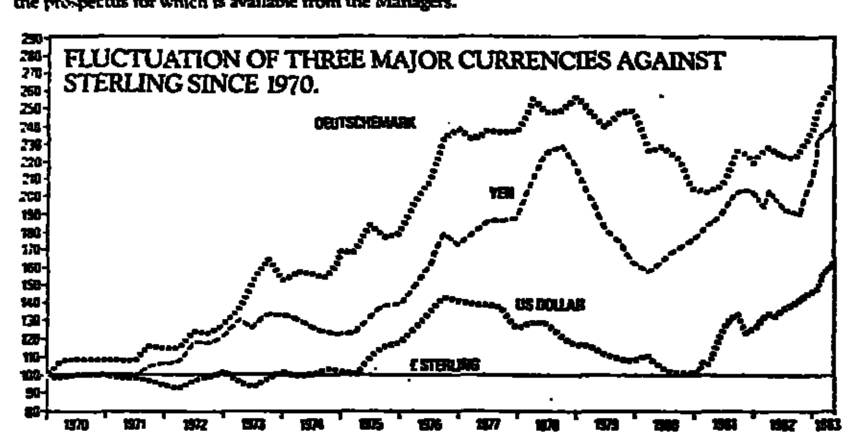
Investment in foreign currencies will begin on Thursday 7th July, 1983 and until that time the assets attributable to the Capital Growth Shares will be held in interest-earning sterling deposits.

Apart from their nominal values, the C and D Shares are identical in all respects and the assets relating to them ("the Capital Growth Assets") will be aggregated to form a fund which will be segregated from the assets ("the Income Assets") which relate to the existing A and B "Income" shares.

The objective for the Capital Growth Shares will be to maximise the value of the Capital Growth Assets in terms of sterling by taking advantage of changes in the relative values of leading world currencies and by accumulating as capital any income accruing to those assets.

Accordingly, it is the present intention of the Directors of the Fund not to recommend the payment of dividends in respect of the Capital Growth Shares.

Investors requiring a regular income from shares in the Fund should subscribe for the A and B Shares, the prospectus for which is available from the Managers.



Growth Prospects

In view of the volatility of exchange rates and interest rates, the Directors can make no forecast for the performance of the Capital Growth Shares. As at 24th April 1983, the gross rate of return on an Income Share purchased on the date of first issue at £1 (inclusive of initial charge) assuming reinvestment of all income without tax was 45.83 per cent, representing an annual rate of 20.76 per cent. Past performance of the Fund, however, may not be taken as an indication of what future performance of the Capital Growth Shares might be. Investors are reminded that the value of Shares in the Fund may go down as well as up.

Investing in Foreign Currencies

During the 1970's, against the background of an extremely difficult economic climate, many investors preferred the safety of bank deposits and similar investments to the greater risks associated with the highly volatile equity and government bond markets. However, investing capital in deposits denominated in only one currency involves a vulnerability to weakness and inflation in that currency. The result is that both capital and income are liable to depreciate in value. Spreading this risk was not simple because exchange controls in force at the time caused significant difficulties for investors wishing to diversify their investments into overseas currencies.

The situation changed when Exchange Controls were removed in 1979. UK resident investors now have the opportunity to invest in bank deposits in overseas currencies throughout the world. Rates of interest payable on these currencies are, from time to time, higher than those payable on sterling deposits (see the following table) and furthermore, fluctuations in exchange rates may create gains or losses between currencies. The combination of these factors may enable investors to obtain a degree of capital protection and appreciation relative to sterling.

ANNUAL RETURNS FROM INVESTMENT IN BANK DEPOSITS
1st January, 1973 - 1st January, 1983

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sterling	11.5	13.9	10.8	12.1	8.4	9.1	14.6	18.6	14.2	13.1
U.S. Dollars	10.2	9.7	23.0	25.0	-6.3	1.7	2.5	6.1	44.0	34.3
Japanese Yen	16.8	4.1	27.2	32.5	15.0	21.0	-21.2	22.2	26.0	18.3
Deutsche Marks	32.3	21.3	11.5	37.2	4.3	11.8	2.4	-10.4	19.3	21.4

The Vanbrugh Currency Fund

The Fund is designed for investors who wish to invest in leading world currencies but who do not have the resources to select and manage their own foreign currency deposits. The Fund as presently constituted by the Income Assets is a diversified and actively managed portfolio of bank deposits denominated in various currencies. In future, when managing the Capital Growth Assets, the Managers will select investments in what they consider to be the stronger currencies. They will also switch investments between currencies when necessary in order to meet the objective for the Capital Growth Shares stated above.

The Fund generally is able to earn higher rates of interest than those obtainable on bank deposits by individuals, and it is able to invest in money market instruments which are not normally available to private investors. Large investors such as the Fund can obtain substantially higher rates of interest than those earned on relatively small bank deposits. This advantage is illustrated by the table below which compares the rates of interest obtainable on a seven-day notice bank deposit account on 25th April 1983. Furthermore, the Fund is able to benefit from exceptionally low dealing expenses largely unavailable to private individuals.

INTEREST RATES as at 25th April 1983

Currency	Individual Bank Deposit £2,000 or Currency Equivalent	Fund Bank Deposit £100,000 or Currency Equivalent	Gained by the Fund
	%	%	%
Sterling	9¼	10¼	1
Deutsche Marks	1	4	3
Swiss Francs	Nil	3½	3½
Japanese Yen	2⅜	5¼	2⅞
U.S. Dollars	5½	8⅛	2⅝

Structure of the Fund

The Fund is an open-ended company incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands on 10th April 1981.

There are two classes of Capital Growth Shares. Participating C Shares are of 1p nominal value each and Participating D Shares are of £1 nominal value each, with minimum initial subscription levels of £1,000 and £100,000 respectively. Application for listing the Capital Growth Shares on The Stock Exchange Official List has been made.

There are also two classes of Income Shares. Participating Redeemable Preference A Shares ("Participating A Shares") of 1p nominal value each are the usual means of investment for those requiring income from their Shares and the minimum initial investment is £1,000. Participating Redeemable Preference B Shares ("Participating B Shares") of £1 nominal value each, although available to Individual investors, are intended primarily for institutional and corporate investors and are subject to a minimum initial subscription level of £100,000. Participating A and B Shares have been admitted to The Stock Exchange Official List. Unless stated otherwise the reference to "Participating Share" elsewhere in this Prospectus includes Participating A Shares, Participating B Shares, Participating C Shares and Participating D Shares.

The capital structure of the Fund allows it to issue and redeem Capital Growth Shares at prices based on the underlying net asset value of the Capital Growth Assets and thus it is intended to operate in a similar way to a mutual fund or unit trust. Capital Growth Shares are freely transferable and are redeemable by the Fund on the basis of the net asset value of the Capital Growth Assets on regular subscription days. The redemption value of Capital Growth Shares is determined by the value of the Fund's investments attributable to the classes of share involved. The value of these investments in terms of sterling is subject to fluctuations in exchange rates.

Investments of the Fund

The assets of the Fund are normally held in bank deposits in major overseas currencies and sterling. The average term of these investments is normally six months or less so that the risk of capital losses through a rise in interest rates is minimised. The Fund may also from time to time invest in short term (up to six months) and longer dated money market instruments. The main types of money market instrument likely to be held include Certificates of Deposit, Floating Rate Certificates of Deposit, Floating Rate Notes and short dated Bonds. The distribution of the assets of the Fund between different currencies and the holdings in particular currencies are changed from time to time with a view to taking advantage of foreign exchange opportunities as they arise. To reduce the risk arising from changes in the exchange rate of a particular overseas currency against sterling, the Fund's holdings are balanced between major world currencies but it should be appreciated that foreign exchange rates are volatile. The primary countries in which the Fund's investments may be placed are Japan, USA, UK and West Germany, although investments may be made in other countries from time to time including Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Holland, Hong Kong, Singapore and Switzerland.

Income of the Fund

In addition to any gains the Fund achieves as a result of movements in exchange rates, there is income generated by interest payable on the deposits themselves. Although the rates of interest payable on securities in various currencies are of major importance in the selection of the investments, the general level of interest rates throughout the world varies substantially. The level of income the Fund receives is therefore volatile and is also affected by fluctuating exchange rates.

Holders of Income Shares resident in the United Kingdom are, subject to their personal circumstances, liable to United Kingdom income tax in respect of dividends or other income distributed by the Fund, and may be liable to Capital Gains Tax in respect of gains arising from the disposal or redemption of shares.

Holders of Capital Growth Shares resident in the United Kingdom may be liable to Capital Gains Tax in respect of gains arising from the disposal or redemption of shares, depending on the extent of the gain and the various reliefs that may be available from time to time.

The attention of prospective investors in the Fund is drawn particularly to the Section headed "Taxation" below.

Conversion between types of Share

As the Capital Growth Shares and the Income Shares relate to two segregated funds of assets, conversion between the two types of Share will be effected by a redemption of Shares of one type and subscription for Shares of the other type with the proceeds of redemption. This procedure may constitute a disposal and acquisition of assets for UK capital gains tax purposes. On conversion of Participating A Shares to Participating C Shares an amount will be paid by the Managers so that the number of Participating C Shares subscribed for is rounded up to the next whole number. This amount will be subsequently reimbursed to the Managers from the Capital Growth Assets.

Capital Values

The Fund does not distribute by way of dividend capital profits arising from fluctuations in exchange rates. Changes in the value of the Fund's investments for the time being by reason of fluctuations in exchange rates are reflected in the subscription and redemption prices of the Participating Shares even though profits or losses may not at that stage have been realised.

It must be recognised that whereas gains (in terms of sterling) may be made through investing in foreign currencies, there is also the risk of losses. The purchase of Capital Growth Shares in the Fund should therefore form only part of an individual's diversified portfolio.

The Fund's Managers and Investment Advisers

The Fund has entered into an agreement with Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited ("the Managers") for the management of the Fund's portfolio of investments. The Managers are a wholly-owned subsidiary of Vanbrugh Life Assurance Limited which is itself a wholly-owned subsidiary of Prudential Corporation p.l.c., the parent company of the Prudential Group. Another Prudential Group Company, Prudential Portfolio Managers Limited ("the Investment Advisers") acts as investment adviser to the Managers, using the fund managers and economists in the Investment Department of The Prudential Assurance Company Limited ("the Prudential"). The Prudential is the UK's largest corporate investment institution and has substantial experience in a wide range of financial markets. Overseas investments managed by Prudential Group companies exceed £10,000,000,000 and through its association with the Prudential the Fund has access to the experience and advice of stockbrokers and bankers throughout the world.

First Public Issue of Capital Growth Shares

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Directors

Mr. R. L. Sutton (date of birth 24th August 1925) is the Chairman of the Fund. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries and has been General Manager of Vanbrugh Life Assurance Limited since 1974.

Dr. E. Dierckxsens (date of birth 13th November 1925) is the Managing Director of Compagnie d'Assurance de L'Escaut SA, a Belgian insurance company which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Prudential Corporation p.l.c. In his capacity as Senior Manager of an insurance company, he has been involved in investment management for over ten years.

Mr. B. G. Pearmain (date of birth 2nd June 1948) is an Advocate of the Royal Court of Jersey and a partner in Bedell & Cristin.

Mr. J. N. Littlewood (date of birth 18th April 1935) is a partner in Rowe & Pitman, Stockbrokers, London.

Mr. D. A. Haithwaite (date of birth 12th February 1941) is a partner in Le Masurier James & Chinn, Stockbrokers, Jersey.

Managers

Subject to the control of the Directors, Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited are responsible for the overall management and administration of the Fund's affairs including investment and valuation of the Fund's assets and the issue and redemption of the Fund's shares. The Managers have sub-contracted their administrative responsibilities to Midland Bank Trust Corporation (Jersey) Limited ("Midland Jersey") whose remuneration is paid by the Managers. The directors of the Managers are Mr. R. L. Sutton, Mr. D. A. Haithwaite (who are also directors of the Fund) Mr. K. B. Inness, Mr. P. G. Earley and Mr. G. T. N. Fortescue. Mr. Fortescue is the Sales and Marketing Director of Vanbrugh Life Assurance Limited and he has over ten years' experience in the sales and marketing of investment funds for personal investors. Mr. Inness is a director and General Manager of Midland Jersey and Mr. Earley is a Senior Official of that company.

Investment Advisers

Prudential Portfolio Managers Limited have been appointed investment advisers to the Managers. They have undertaken to keep the Fund's investments under regular review and to provide the Managers with advice on the investment and general deployment of the Fund's assets. Their remuneration as investment advisers is paid by the Managers. Normal brokerage commissions on purchases and sales are borne by the Fund.

Custodian

The Fund has appointed Midland Jersey ("the Custodian") as its custodian responsible for the custody of the assets of the Fund and also to be the Secretary and Registrar of the Fund. The Custodian is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Midland Bank p.l.c.

Fees and Charges

Charges payable by Subscribers

The initial payment of £1 for each C Capital Growth Share under this offer for subscription is made up of a subscription price of 96p per C Capital Growth Share and an initial charge of 4p per C Capital Growth Share payable to the Managers. From this initial charge the Managers may pay commissions to duly appointed agents not exceeding 3p per C Capital Growth Share.

The initial payment of £100 for each D Capital Growth Share under this offer for subscription is made up of a subscription price of £96 per D Capital Growth Share and an initial charge of £4 per D Capital Growth Share payable to the Managers. From this initial charge the Managers may pay commissions to duly appointed agents not exceeding £3 per D Capital Growth Share.

On the issue of Capital Growth Shares, after the subscription lists for this initial offer have closed, an initial charge is made by the Managers. The amount of the initial charge does not exceed 5% of the subscription price. From this initial charge the Managers may pay to duly appointed agents a commission not exceeding 4% of the subscription price.

On conversions between Income and Capital Growth Shares before 22nd September 1983 there will be no charges levied. Thereafter for at least one year a charge of 1% on the proceeds of redemption will be made by the Managers.

Management and Administration Charges payable by the Fund:

The Managers receive from the Fund a fee based on an annual rate of ½% of the value of the net assets of the Fund. This fee is calculated and payable weekly by reference to the current net asset value of the Income Assets and Capital Growth Assets computed as for determining the subscription price of Participating Shares. In addition to brokerage commissions, as mentioned above, the Fund is responsible for all normal operating expenses, including audit fees, registration fees, stamp and other duties and charges incurred on the acquisition and realisation of investments. The Custodian receives a fee from the Fund based on the following annual rate: 0.15% on the net asset value of the Income Assets and Capital Growth Assets (computed as for determining the subscription price of Participating Shares) up to £10 million, 0.125% on such value between £10 million and £20 million, and 0.10% of such value over £20 million, subject to a minimum of £7,000 per annum. The fee is calculated and payable weekly by reference to the current net asset value (computed as above).

Formation Expenses

The formation expenses of the Fund and the expenses relating to the application for a listing on The Stock Exchange, London and to the initial issue of Participating A Shares amounting in total to £87,058, are payable by the Fund but will be met by the Managers who are being repaid over a period of five years from 12th May 1981. The unamortised expenses at the date of this Prospectus which are estimated at £53,000 will be borne rateably by the Income Assets and the Capital Growth Assets. The expenses relating to the initial issue of, and to the application for, the Participating B Shares to be listed on The Stock Exchange, London which amounted to £78,560.78 were payable by the Fund but will be met by the Managers who are being repaid by Vanbrugh Life Assurance Limited. The expenses relating to the creation and initial issue of the Capital Growth Shares and the application for them to be listed on The Stock Exchange, London are estimated at £65,000 and include Jersey stamp duty of £7,500, the Listing Fee of £20,600 and the cost of publishing this prospectus. These expenses are payable by the Fund out of the Capital Growth Assets but will be met by the Managers who are being repaid over a period of five years from 7th April 1983.

ISSUE AND REDEMPTION OF CAPITAL GROWTH SHARES

Issue

The procedure for application for the initial issue of Capital Growth Shares is set out below under "Applications." After the closing of this initial offer, Capital Growth Shares may be issued at the appropriate subscription price plus the initial charge payable to the Managers on each business day.

The subscription price is calculated as described in the Appendix by reference to the net asset value of the Capital Growth Assets.

Redemption

On each business day Capital Growth Shares may be redeemed at the current redemption price. This is calculated as described in the Appendix by reference to the net asset value of the Capital Growth Assets.

In order to redeem all or part of his holding of Capital Growth Shares, a shareholder must notify the Managers not later than 3pm Jersey local time on the business day preceding redemption. Any application received after that time will be held over and dealt with on the next business day. Unless otherwise directed by the Managers, notice is given by delivery of the share certificate(s), duly endorsed, to the Managers together with a request in writing or by telex. Unless the number of Capital Growth Shares is specified, a redemption request will be taken to apply to all the Capital Growth Shares held or represented by the certificate(s) received.

Redemption proceeds will be despatched by the Managers within fourteen business days of the relevant business day, provided that duly endorsed certificates are received, and will be sent by sterling cheque by mail at the shareholder's risk.

Redemptions of Capital Growth Shares may also take place or be suspended in the circumstances mentioned in the Appendix paragraphs 5 and 6.

Subscription and redemption prices will be published daily in the "Financial Times" and will also be available on request from the Managers whose determination of the subscription and redemption price on that day shall be conclusive.

Equalisation payments

To avoid fluctuations in the Fund's net undistributed income as a result of the issue or redemption of Capital Growth Shares, the subscription and redemption prices of Capital Growth Shares will include equalisation amounts equivalent to the amount of income (should a dividend be declared) attributable to each Capital Growth Share in issue or deemed to be in issue on the relevant business day.

Equalisation Payments are normally repaid to shareholders on the redemption of the Capital Growth Shares or in a liquidation are included in the proceeds. Should the directors declare a dividend, equalisation payments will be repaid to shareholders with the first dividend after the issue of the relevant Capital Growth Share.

TAXATION

The Fund's liability to Jersey taxation is limited to Corporation Tax, currently at a fixed rate of £300 per annum.

The Comptroller of Income Tax in Jersey has confirmed that income of the Fund arising outside Jersey (and bank interest arising in Jersey) is exempt from Jersey income tax and that dividends paid by the Fund may be paid free of any withholding taxes to shareholders not resident in Jersey for Jersey income tax purposes.

No death duties, capital gains tax, gift, inheritance or capital transfer taxes are levied in Jersey. No stamp duty is levied in Jersey on the issue, transfer or redemption of Capital Growth Shares.

Holders of Capital Growth Shares resident in Jersey for Jersey income tax purposes will suffer deduction of tax on payments of dividends by the Fund, should any be declared, at the standard rate of Jersey income tax for the time being in force.

Individuals resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes who hold Capital Growth Shares will, subject to their personal circumstances, be liable to United Kingdom income tax in respect of dividends or other income distributions of the Fund should any be declared in respect of Capital Growth Shares.

The attention of Jersey residents is drawn to the provisions of Article 134A of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961 which may, in certain circumstances, render such a resident liable to income tax on the undistributed income or profits of the Fund.

Individuals resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes who hold Capital Growth Shares may be liable to United Kingdom capital gains tax in respect of gains arising from the disposal or redemption of Capital Growth Shares.

Clearance under Section 464 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 from the provisions of Sections 460-467 of the Act (which provide for the cancellation of tax advantages from certain transactions in securities) has been given by the United Kingdom Board of Inland Revenue in relation to the issue and redemption of Capital Growth Shares by the Fund, the purchase of Capital Growth Shares from, and their sale to, the Managers and the purchase and sale of Capital Growth Shares through The Stock Exchange, London. The attention of individuals ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom is drawn to Sections 478-481 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 (as amended by Sections 45 and 46 of the Finance Act 1981) which may render them liable to taxation in respect of the undistributed income or profits of the Fund.

The foregoing statements are based on advice received by the Fund regarding the law and practice in force in Jersey and the United Kingdom on the date of this prospectus.

INVESTORS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS ON THE POTENTIAL TAX CONSEQUENCES OF SUBSCRIBING FOR, PURCHASING, HOLDING, REDEEMING OR SELLING CAPITAL GROWTH SHARES UNDER THE LAWS OF THEIR COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP, DOMICILE OR RESIDENCE.

MEETINGS AND REPORTS

Holders of Capital Growth Shares are entitled to attend and vote at general meetings of the Fund, which are normally held in Jersey.

Audited accounts of the Fund are made up to 24th April in each year and are despatched to shareholders in June each year. An interim report is sent to shareholders during December each year.

TRANSFERS AND DEALINGS

It is expected that dealings in Capital Growth Shares will commence on 7th July 1983. Capital Growth Shares may be transferred by an instrument in writing in any common form and will be subject to registration.

APPLICATIONS

The initial amount payable is £1 for each C Capital Growth Share and £100 for each D Capital Growth Share (inclusive of the initial charge payable to the Managers). Applicants for Capital Growth Shares will be required to provide a declaration that they are not resident in Jersey; any payments of dividends to applicants who cannot give this declaration will be made under deduction of Jersey income tax at the standard rate for the time being in force. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance to Vanbrugh Currency Fund Limited to cover the full amount payable. The subscription lists will open at 10am on Wednesday 22nd June 1983 and will close at 5.00pm on Wednesday 6th July 1983.

Applications should be made on the application form enclosed with this prospectus. Applications must be for a minimum of 1,000 Capital Growth Shares (£1,000 for C Capital Growth Shares or £100,000 for D Capital Growth Shares). Attention is drawn to the notes on the application form.

Acceptance of applications will be conditional upon the Capital Growth Shares being admitted to the Official List by the Council of The Stock Exchange, London by Thursday 7th July 1983. Pending satisfaction of this condition, subscription moneys will be held by the Fund in a separate account and if this condition is not satisfied subscription moneys will be returned.

Certificates representing the Capital Growth Shares issued will be despatched within 28 days of allotment.

The right is reserved to reject any applications in whole or in part.

APPENDIX

Further information

1. Share Capital

The authorised share capital of the Fund is £3,500,000 divided into 100 Founders' Shares of £1.00 each and 99,990,000 Unclassified A Shares of £0.01 each, 1,000,000 Unclassified B Shares of £1.00 each, 100,000,000 Unclassified C Shares of £0.01 each and 500,000 Unclassified D Shares of £1.00 each.

(1) Founders' Shares have been created solely to comply with the laws of the Island of Jersey so that Participating Shares may be issued with preference over another class of capital. Founders' Shares carry one vote each on a poll, carry the right to a dividend not exceeding one half of one per cent per annum after the payment of a dividend on the Participating Shares and Nominal Shares and, in a winding-up, rank only for a return of paid-up capital (after the return of paid-up capital on Participating and Nominal Shares). Founders' Shares are not redeemable.

(2) Unclassified Shares may be issued either as Participating Shares or Nominal Shares.

(3) Participating Shares carry a right to dividends declared by the Fund in priority to Nominal Shares and Founders' Shares. Each holder of Participating Shares is entitled, on a poll, to one vote for each share held. In a winding up, each Participating Share has a preferential right of return of paid-up capital and a right to share in surplus assets after the return of paid-up capital on Founders' Shares and Nominal Shares.

(4) Nominal Shares can be issued and redeemed only at par and for the purpose of providing funds for the repayment of the nominal amount of Participating Shares redeemed. Nominal Shares carry the right to a dividend not exceeding one per cent per annum in priority to the Founders' Shares but after the payment of a dividend on the Participating Shares. In a winding-up, they have the right to repayment of paid-up capital before Founders' Shares. At meetings of the Fund each holder of Nominal Shares is entitled to one vote irrespective of the number of such shares so held. The Managers may subscribe for Nominal Shares at par when Participating Shares are redeemed. Nominal Shares may be converted into Participating Shares by the Managers for sale to investors.

(5) All the Founders' Shares have been issued to the Managers.

(6) No issue of Participating Shares (other than issues for cash at full net asset value) will be made within one year from the date hereof without the approval of the Fund in General Meeting. If ten per cent or more of the authorised share capital remains unissued after the subscription made pursuant to this prospectus, no issue will be made otherwise than for cash at full net asset value which would effectively alter the control of the Fund without the prior approval of the Fund in General Meeting.

2. Variation of Class Rights

(1) Subject to the provisions of the laws of the Island of Jersey, all or any of the special rights for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being issued may from time to time (whether or not the Fund is being wound up) be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a Resolution passed with a three-fourths majority at a separate general meeting of the holders of such shares.

(2) The rights attached to the Participating Shares are deemed to be varied by any variation of the rights attached to shares of any other class or by the creation or issue of any shares (other than Participating Shares) ranking pari passu with or in priority to them as respects rights in a winding-up or rights to dividend.

(3) Subject to paragraph (2) above the rights attached to any class of shares having preferential rights are (unless otherwise expressly provided by the conditions of issue of such shares) deemed not to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.

3. Subscription and Redemption Prices of C Capital Growth Shares

(1) The subscription price of C Capital Growth Shares is ascertained

(a) by valuing the deposits and other Capital Growth Assets of the Fund as determined at 3.00pm on the second business day preceding subscription. Accrued interest and/or an appropriate proportion of the total return to be achieved by holding the relevant asset to maturity is included up to and including the business day immediately preceding subscription. Assets denominated in foreign currencies are converted into sterling on the basis of a spot rate of exchange for the purchase of the relevant foreign currency with sterling on the business day immediately preceding subscription (or in the absence of such a rate, such rate as the Directors deem appropriate)

(b) by adding thereto such sums as the Directors may consider represents the appropriate provision for duties and charges which would be incurred if all the capital Growth Assets held by the Fund were being acquired at that date.

(c) by deducting therefrom:

(i) the liabilities of the Fund attributable to the Capital Growth Assets and

(ii) the paid up capital on the Nominal C and D Shares in issue

(d) by dividing this sum by the number of C Capital Growth Shares in issue and deemed to be in issue and a hundred times the number of D Capital Growth Shares in issue and deemed to be in issue

(e) an amount is then added to this sum in respect of fiscal charges arising in Jersey

(f) there is deducted from this sum the amount of any equalisation payment

(g) the aggregate of this amount and the equalisation payment is then rounded up to the nearest 1/10 of one penny.

(2) The redemption price of C Capital Growth Shares is ascertained

(a) by valuing the deposits and other Capital Growth Assets of the Fund as determined at 3.00pm on the business day immediately preceding redemption. Accrued interest and/or an appropriate proportion of the total return to be achieved by holding the relevant asset to maturity is included up to and including the day of redemption. Assets denominated in foreign currencies are converted into sterling on the basis of a spot rate of exchange for the purchase of sterling with the relevant foreign currency on the day of redemption (or in the absence of such a rate, such rate as the Directors deem appropriate) and by deducting therefrom

(i) the liabilities of the Fund, attributable to the Capital Growth Assets,

(ii) the paid up capital on the Nominal C and D Shares in issue, and

(iii) such sum as the Directors may consider represents the appropriate allowance for the costs of realisation which would be incurred if all the Capital Growth Assets had been realised at the date of such redemption

(b) by dividing the resultant sum by the number of C Capital Growth Shares then in issue and deemed to be in issue and a hundred times the number of D Capital Growth Shares in issue and deemed to be in issue

(c) the resulting price is then rounded down if necessary, to the nearest 1/10 of one penny.

(d) the price so calculated may include the return of any remaining equalisation payment not previously paid out by way of dividend.

4. Subscription and Redemption Prices of D Capital Growth Shares

(1) The subscription price of D Capital Growth Shares is ascertained

(a) by valuing the deposits and other Capital Growth Assets as determined at 3.00pm on the second business day preceding subscription. Accrued interest and/or an appropriate proportion of the total return to be achieved by holding the relevant asset to maturity is included up to and including the business day immediately preceding subscription. Assets denominated in foreign currencies are converted into sterling on the basis of a spot rate of exchange for the purchase of the relevant foreign currency with sterling on the business day immediately preceding subscription (or in the absence of such a rate, such rate as the Directors deem appropriate)

(b) by adding thereto such sum as the Directors may consider represents the appropriate provision for duties and charges which would be incurred if all the Capital Growth Assets were being acquired at that date

(c) by deducting therefrom:

(i) the liabilities of the Fund, attributable to the Capital Growth Assets and

(ii) the paid up capital on the Nominal C and D Shares in issue

(d) by dividing this sum by the number of D Capital Growth Shares in issue and deemed to be in issue and one hundredth of the number of C Capital Growth Shares in issue and deemed to be in issue

(e) an amount is then added to this sum in respect of fiscal charges arising in Jersey

(f) there is deducted from this sum the amount of any equalisation payment

(g) the aggregate of this amount and the equalisation payment is then rounded up to the nearest ten pence.

(2) The redemption price of D Capital Growth Shares is ascertained

(a) by valuing the deposits and other Capital Growth Assets as determined at 3.00pm on the business day immediately preceding redemption. Accrued interest and/or an appropriate proportion of the total return to be achieved by holding the relevant asset to maturity is included up to and including the day of redemption. Assets denominated in foreign currencies are converted into sterling on the basis of a spot rate of exchange for the purchase of sterling with the relevant foreign currency on the day of redemption (or in the absence of such a rate, such rate as the Directors deem appropriate) and by deducting therefrom

(i) the liabilities of the Fund, attributable to the Capital Growth Assets,

(ii) the paid up capital on the Nominal C and D Shares in issue, and

(iii) such sum as the Directors may consider represents the appropriate allowance for the costs of realisation which would be incurred if all the Capital Growth Assets had been realised at the date of such redemption

(b) by dividing the resultant sum by the number of D Capital Growth Shares then in issue and deemed to be in issue and one hundredth of the number of C Capital Growth Shares in issue and deemed to be in issue

(c) the resulting price is then rounded down if necessary, to the nearest ten pence

(d) the price so calculated may include the return of any remaining equalisation payment not previously paid out by way of dividend.

5. Compulsory Redemption of Capital Growth Shares

Capital Growth Shares may be redeemed in the following circumstances:–

(i) If at any time after 31st December 1985 the value of the Capital Growth Assets (calculated as though for the purpose of computing the redemption price) on each subscription day falling within a period of twelve consecutive weeks is less than £10,000,000 the Managers may, by four weeks' notice to all holders of Capital Growth Shares given within eight weeks after the expiry of that twelve week period, redeem, on the subscription day nominated in such notice at the subscription price on that day, all (but not some only) of the outstanding Capital Growth Shares.

(ii) All Capital Growth Shares not previously redeemed will be redeemed by the Fund on the 30th April 2060 at the redemption price on that day.

6. Suspension of valuations and redemption

The Directors may declare a suspension of valuations during the whole or part of any period during which by reason of the closure of or the suspension of trading on any money or foreign exchange market or stock exchange or a breakdown in any of the means normally employed in ascertaining the value of investments, or for any other reason the value of any of the Fund's investments cannot in the opinion of the Directors, be reasonably ascertained, or circumstances exist as a result of which, in the opinion of the Directors, it is not reasonably practicable to realise a material proportion of the Fund's investments.

The issue and redemption of Capital Growth Shares will be suspended during any period when valuations are suspended. Notice of the imposition or lifting of the suspension of valuations will be published in the Financial Times (London edition).

Applicants for Capital Growth Shares and shareholders wishing to redeem Capital Growth Shares will be notified of the imposition and raising of any suspension and may withdraw their applications and requests for redemption so long as such suspension subsists. Unless withdrawn, applications for subscription and redemption will be considered on the first subscription day following the lifting of a suspension.

7. Directors

(1) There are no existing or proposed service agreements between the Fund and any of its Directors. A Director is not required to hold any shares by way of qualification. There are no provisions requiring Directors to retire at any specified age.

(2) Each Director is entitled to Director's fees of £1,000 per annum. However it is the policy of the Fund to obtain a waiver of such fees from any Director who is also an employee of Prudential Corporation p.l.c. or any of its subsidiaries. The Articles of Association of the Company contain provisions to the following effect:–

The Directors shall be entitled to such remuneration as may be fixed by the Fund in General Meeting. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The Directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors or General Meetings or class meetings of the Fund or in connection with the business of the Fund. The Directors may grant extra remuneration to any Director who performs any special or extra services to or at the request of the Fund.

(3) The Articles of Association of the Fund contain provisions to the following effect:–

(a) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Fund (other than the office of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director on such terms as to tenure of office, and otherwise as the Directors may determine.

(b) No Director shall be disqualified from contracting with the Fund and no such contract in which any Director is interested shall be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director be liable to account to the Fund for any profit realised by any such contract by reason of holding that office, but the Director must declare the nature of his interest to the Board of Directors.

(c) Any Director may act by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity for the Fund (other than as Auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for such professional services.

(d) A Director may not vote in respect of any contract or arrangement or other proposal in which he has a material interest (other than by reason of his holding securities of the Company), nor may he be counted in a quorum, except in certain special cases as set out in the Articles.

(e) Any Director may continue to be or become a director, managing director, manager or other officer or member of any company promoted by the Fund or in which the Fund may be interested, and (unless otherwise agreed) no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits received by him in respect thereof.

(4) Mr. R. L. Sutton is interested in 2804 Participating A Shares of the Fund. No other directors are interested beneficially or otherwise in the Fund.

(5) No Director has any interest, direct or indirect in any assets which, since the date to which the last published audited accounts of the Fund were made up, have been acquired, disposed of by or leased to the Fund or are proposed to be acquired, disposed of by or leased to the Fund.

8. Managers

The Articles of Association of the Fund contain provisions to the following effect:–

(i) The Directors shall appoint Managers of the Fund and may entrust to and confer upon the Managers any of the functions, duties, powers and discretions exercisable by them as Directors (other than the power to make calls and to forfeit shares).

(ii) The terms of any agreement entered into by the Fund appointing any Managers (other than the original agreement appointing the Managers to be the first Managers entered into prior to the initial issue of Participating A Shares) and any variations made after such issue of shares to any such agreement then in force (including such original agreement), shall be subject to approval by a resolution passed by the majority of the holders for

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THE TIMES
Saturday

18-24 JUNE 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Only mad Thespians would risk theatre in the great British outdoors. In the fourth of a series on seasonal activities, Sheridan Morley recalls Minack and nights playing a cold house

Minack by moonlight: Photograph by Nick Rogers

In the lap of the Gods

There is something remarkably and peculiarly English about the passion for sitting on damp seats watching open-air drama: the Scots may have their interminable Edinburgh Military Tattoo and the Welsh their inevitable Eistedfodds, but only the English have mastered the art of being truly uncomfortable while facing up to culture. No other nation in the world, given our average summer rainfall and the flight paths of jets into Heathrow, would have constructed the Open Air Theatre in Regent's Park or the school amphitheatre at Bradfield where parents, already shell-shocked by the fees, are further required to watch their children playing in the original Greek.

Only in Cornwall could there have existed a woman like the late and wonderful and much-missed Dorothy Cade whom I first encountered on a morning in 1964 when she had just sacked her cook, an event I reported in some detail for the first piece I ever wrote in this newspaper.

To recap, briefly: in 1921 Miss Cade, a lady who had always seemed to me to have been hewed out of the crags of one of Daphne du Maurier's better Cornish sagas, bought for £200 an extent of Cornish cliff-face known as the Minack: atop it she built a house and, 10 years later, a theatre.

Long before Stratford or Chichester or Pitlochry became established on the summer festival calendars, the Minack was offering amateur and professional companies alike the chance to play *King Lear* on a storm-swept battlement which had been constructed largely by hauling rocks up from the beach below. Indeed the cook had been sacked on the day I first got there precisely for refusing to carry several hundredweight of granite up a sheer incline to form a throne: Miss Cade took the view that cooking was a very minor part of her duties.

But the marvellous thing about the Minack was its absolute critical impartiality. In 1964 the rental of the theatre was ninepence out of every three-and-sixpenny ticket sold, and by the simple device of writing to Miss Cade in about January, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for reply, you could book the theatre for as many summer weeks as you wished, whether you were about to form the Royal Shakespeare Company or merely representing the Porthcurno Amateur Operatic Society.

Miss Cade herself had no policy for the theatre, nor did she differentiate between students and professionals. Occasionally she would advise as to the suitability of choice: light Coward or Rattigan comedies did not, for instance, tend to survive well in thunderstorms whereas *King Lear* might well have been written for that stage – as indeed was Nora Ratcliffe's *Tristan of Cornwall*, premiered there during the Festival of Britain.

Miss Cade would also send out sharp notes about the working conditions: "If you are bringing a large cast, remember that accommodation at the height of the tourist season is expensive and difficult to find. The theatre is small, ticket prices are low, and financial success is at the mercy of the weather".

Most of us who acted as undergraduates at Oxford in the 1960s have stories to tell of playing the Minack and sleeping on the floor of a singularly uncomfortable Methodist hall down the road. Few I think would have missed that experience, or indeed the sight of Miss Cade lugging rows of benches across the cliffs to form an auditorium edged on three sides by a sharp drop into the Atlantic, 90 ft below.

So permanent does the theatre now look that one local guide book describes it as "a place where the old bards used to teach the primitive people". In fact nobody ever thought of it being a theatre before Miss Cade got there, and local enthusiasm for it in terms of council grants has been so abysmally low that when more and more of her audiences started in the 1940s to arrive by car she also had to hack a car park out of the cliff face, and largely by hand – her own.

But most of us who worked at the Minack in the 1960s had already been acclimatized to the perils of open-air theatre: I got my start at Oxford with Nevill Coghill who, brave to the last, cast me as Snout in a revival of his celebrated *Midsummer Night's Dream*. "Oh God, it's him again" said a lady rather too loudly in the front row when I came on for only the second time, but the real problem was getting Puck to walk away on the water at the end.

This was an effect Professor Coghill had once achieved to much acclaim with Ariel in *The Tempest*. He tended to stage his Oxford productions by the lake in the garden of Worcester College, and by lowering planks on anchors just beneath the water's surface so that they were visible only to the actor crossing them it was possible in the moonlight to achieve positively biblical effects of water-walking ideal for many of Shakespeare's more ethereal characters.

The problem was of course that it took about twenty men two days in waders to get the planks anchored safely and balanced on oil drums only just below the water's surface. However, the effect was achieved; Puck duly walked away over the water, and I asked my aunt what she had thought of it. "I had never realized before, dear," came the reply, "quite how shallow Worcester lake really was".

But, in the end, all memories of open-air theatres tend to revolve around Robert Atkins who ran the Regent's Park playhouse from the 1930s until well into the 1950s. Like Wolfit, Atkins was one of those legendary pre-war actor managers who were forced to tour while Olivier and Gielgud were tours de force: he had indeed once been a director of the Stratford theatre, and when dismissed by that theatre's board of governors, most of whom came from the brewing family which had always financed the Shakespeare Theatre, was asked if he had any parting words of wisdom. "Yes", he replied, proceeding to express his opinon that: "Flowers' beer is piss".

On another occasion he fell foul of the Vicar of Stratford, largely because of his somewhat uninhibited use of the English language. "Can you give me", Atkins was heard booming at the unfortunate cleric, "one single sodding reason why I shouldn't read your bloody lesson on Sunday?"

By the time he got to Regent's Park Atkins had mellowed, though not a lot. Going on to give his Bottom in *A Midsum- Night's Dream*, a regular stand-by of the repertoire, then as now, he noticed that one of his fellow-rustics was not on for the opening. "Give 'em the burgomasque", hissed Atkins to the rest of the troupe, and they duly went into their rustic dance.

The prompter, situated in a bush somewhere stage left, had failed to notice the missing rustic and assuming that Atkins had, not for the first time, forgotten his opening line, began to hiss from the wings "Are we all met?"

As the hissing grew louder, Atkins could stand it no longer: dancing his way to the prompt side he hissed back: "No we are bloody not all met. If we bloody were all met we wouldn't now be doing this bloody stupid dance, would we?"

This summer the Open Air Theatre promises other treats, not least a new Benny Green musical adaptation of Shaw's boxing comedy now known succinctly as *Bashville* at the beginning of what might hopefully be a move away from the more traditional Shakespeare and Shaw repertoire there.

How splendid it would be to see, in that magical half-light as the electric power takes over from evening, one of Barrie's eerie fantasies or even maybe John Whiting's *Penny For A Song*, for my money the most perfect garden play of the century.

Curiously, at a time when indoor theatres are still feeling an economic draught, there is as much open-air dramatic activity around the country as ever; but then the English have always believed that a little physical suffering was good for the artistic soul.



Curiously English is the incredible belief that a little physical suffering is always good for the artistic soul

The sky's the limit for open-air shows

Summer programmes of open-air theatre are under way all over the country. Many of these performances are by touring companies playing engagements of only one, two or three nights, so it is important to make a note in your diary now if you want to be sure of catching them on their erratic progress. The Mikron Theatre, for example, is touring the Midlands and the north of England by canal narrowboat until September.

The following is Christopher Warman's selection from a wide range of open-air productions:

Regent's Park: Mon-Sat, with matinées Wed, some Thurs and Sat. *As You Like It* ends tonight. *A Midsummer Night's Dream* June 21-July 30. Both productions at 7.45pm. *Bashville* Aug 2-27 at 8pm. Tickets £2.20-£6.60. (486 2431)

Polesden Lacey: June 29-July 10. *Much Ado About Nothing* June 29, 30, July 1, 2 at 7.45pm, July 2 at 3pm. *The Pirates of Penzance* July 6, 7, 8, 9 at 7.45pm; July 9 at 3pm. The Cambridge Buskers/Trinity Boys Choir: July 10, 7.30pm. (31 7223)

Minack Theatre: Porthcurno. The season, already started, ends on Sept 17. Performances Mon to Fri at 8.30pm, matinées Wed and Fri. Productions, lasting three to four days, include *The Crucible* by Arthur Miller (June 20-24); *Abelard and Heloise* by Ronald Miller (July 18-22); *By Jupiter*, musical by Rogers and Hart, British premiere performed by the Lake Worth Playhouse from Florida (July 25-29); Mozart's *The Magic Flute* (Aug 22-26). (073 672 471)

Ludlow Festival: Ludlow Castle, June 28-July 9. *Antony and Cleopatra* by Shakespeare, with Eleanor Bron and Denis Lill. Excluding Sun evening performances at 8.30pm, matinées at 2.30pm on June 29, 30, July 2, 6 and 7. (0584 2420)

Holland Park: Open-air theatre, London W8. Programmes include Dimitrovec Cooperative Folk Dance Ensemble from Czechoslovakia, June 22-25 at 8pm, matinée June 25 at 2.30pm; Mozart's *The Marriage of Figaro*, presented by Court Opera, July 5-9 at 7.30pm, matinée July 9 at 2.30pm. Festival of Jazz and Festival of Folk to follow. (633 1707)

The Cliveden Festival: Open-air theatre by the Thames. Goldsmith's *She Stoops to Conquer*, June 29-July 3 at 7.30pm, matinée July 2, 2.30pm. *As You Like It*, July 6-10 at 7.30pm, matinée July 9, 2.30pm. Information from Mrs B. V. Gordon, Cliveden Festival box office, 18 Moreland Drive, Gerrards Cross, Bucks.

Lanhydrock: Cotehele, Cornwall. *As You Like It*, August 15-17. Information from National Trust, Lanhydrock, Bodmin, Cornwall PL30 4DE.

Theatre Set Up: A group of a dozen players, touring 17 venues until Sept 3, with an Arthurian version of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. Including Sudeley Castle, Cheltenham, June 24, 25 (Winchcombe 602308); Wallington, Northumberland, June 29-July 2 (Scots Gap 283); The Rockery, Streatham Common, London SW4, July 5-7 (622 6655); Chatsworth House Gardens, Derbyshire, July 22-24 (024 688 2204); Carisbrooke Castle, Isle of Wight, July 29, 30, Aug 1, 2, (0983 524343); Glastonbury Abbey, Somerset, Aug 8-10 (0458 32267)

Wilton House: nr Salisbury. Tradition has it that the first performance of *As You Like It* was given by the King's Company at Wilton House in 1603. This production, by kind permission of the Earl of Pembroke, aims to recreate the atmosphere of that performance. Musical score by Richard Shephard, directed by David Horlock. June 24-July 2 at 7.30pm, except Sun. Tickets £3. (0722 20333)

South Hill Park: Bracknell. Tonight at 8.30pm *The Lost Wax Process* by the IOU Theatre Company. Tomorrow at 9pm a cabaret banquet by Sylvia Ziranek, a gastronomic theatre event of eight courses with cabaret interludes. Tickets £5. At 10.30pm a theatrical tattoo by the Men of Paté includes a "punk fountain". At midnight David Medalla in his own *Night and Day*. Weekend tickets including the banquet £12, concessions £10. Day tickets, not including the banquet, £5 each day, concessions £4. (0344 27272)

TRAVEL/1

Michael Ratcliffe visits Stockholm and finds a fascinating blend of architectural styles

Toylike: The old town, seen from the City Hall, between fresh water and the sea

Campaniles and cupolas dance in the city of eternal light

One of the most stunningly beautiful cities in Europe, Stockholm is a place untouched by world wars, which means that most things stand where they stood in 1940 and 1914. Apart from two vile errors of recent planning – an attempt to Manhattanize the shopping district and a motorway cutting the Old Town in two – self-destruction is comparatively slight and enemy action, notwithstanding recent occasions, unknown.

This is not only a joy in itself, but offers countless reflections of cities elsewhere: of Berlin, in the kind of plump, *Torte*-style corners that once marked the intersections of Kurfürstendamm; of Vienna, at the Royal Dramatic Theatre, where everything down to the box office and the loos preserves a decorous Secessionist paganism such as not even the Viennese themselves ever enjoyed; of Parisian art nouveau in the Operakällaren and Opera Bar; of Venice and Leningrad wherever stone, brick, light and water meet. The astonishing City Hall (1923) not only alludes to the splendour of San Marco and Byzantium but to the star and sickle moon of the Sublime Porte.

Two of the best views of the city are from the Western bridge, from which the medieval centre sits like a perfect toy between fresh water and sea; and from the cliffs of Skinvikksbergen on Söder, Stockholm's other island – Giudecca, Brooklyn Heights and Left Bank in one. From Söder, at your feet an enormous brewery turned dance centre, the panorama hits you head-on.

The architectural diversity of Stockholm excited and surprised me more than any other single feature during my first visit at the beginning of May – as a living museum of twentieth-century design alone it is exceptional – and as nobody had prepared me for this I mention it first. No single building is worth three stars, but the ensemble is outstanding and the manner in which spires, campaniles, cupolas, domes and facades mimic, complement and answer one another all over the city is a delight.

Sober and fantastic, serious and eccentric, mannerly and disruptive: the buildings are as contradictory and unclassifiable as the people themselves. "Sweden is the East Germany of Western Europe," complained one native journalist to me sourly, deploring the lack of convivial bars and jolly street life compared with Copenhagen and when I gazed through the barred windows of a state-monopoly liquor shop at such emasculated tinctures as "Schloss Jung", "Old Turin", "Bitter Capri" (a dig at Axel Munthe, no doubt), "Tattersall" and "Trianon Rouge", I took his point. But jolly street life in the cities of the north is perhaps an overrated feature and the Swedes have tempered the sobrieties of socialist justice with a warm genius for domestic pleasure and design.

This genius – no visitor can fail to be aware of it on his first day – is placed at the service of summer when it arrives and of the need to perpetuate its memory and secure its return during the rest of the year. Swedes excel in the deployment of light: of daylight, up to 19 hours of it in June, July and August, and of artificial light in the winter through flame, glass and the reflection of snow and ice in high-windowed rooms. Paintings at Waldemarsudden show artists lazing at open windows or in long grass with glasses in their hand. Girls wait on white benches under the Swedish flag. A jetty is usually glimpsed through the trees. Such scenes – the best-known by Carl Larsson (1853-1919), whose work is popular here – enshrine a folk myth that comes true ever year.

Astonishing: The City Hall tower

Now is the time to go, for what ever the actual weather is like – the summers, though cut short in September, are more reliably good than in London – life will have shifted out of doors. Viking and Silja Line ships move between Stockholm, Turku and Helsinki every day in summer, merging with the city where they dock so that, in the evening when they cast off, it seems as if a whole illuminated cliffside is slipping away through the archipelago to the sea. There are many organized trips round the islands: better and cheaper, if you have time, to take one of the regular steamer services moving like buses between Waxholm and beyond.

Out on the water, the shoreline can seem monotonous, but the moment you move in, the landscape sharpens into life: a village store, a man on a bike, swans nesting on salt water, a table, chairs and a bottle of wine under a tree. It is extraordinarily seductive. Very likely there will be a *lusthus*, the pert Swedish summer house or gazebo into which the gentlemen used to retire after dinner to smoke and drink punch between the pale vault of heaven and the dark granite shore. The *lusthus*, frequently lemon-yellow or dazzling white, comes in all sorts of shapes. Many are more than 200 years old, the sea sparkles like mineral quartz, and you will want one.

Elsewhere, a Dionysiac spirit of 1900 discreetly prevails. Waldemarsudden, the home of the painter-prince Eugene, faces due south: the Winged Victory of Samothrace stands beside the front door, over which is proclaimed *Sole Sole Gaudeo* as signs of the zodiac explode from a fattened sun. Inside, at the foot of the glowing mahogany staircase, a naked statue of St George greeted the royal bachelor on his way to breakfast. Nobody thinks it odd.

Further along Djurgarden island, the Thielska Gallery houses one of the finest collection of Munchs outside Oslo, including a tremendous portrait of Nietzsche under a flaming, yellowing sky. In the topmost room of all, like the poop of a ship facing east out to sea, Nietzsche's death-mask lies at peace. In the superb Royal Armoury museum at the palace the visitor sees first the flimsy white domino and three-cornered hat in which King Gustavus III met his death at the masked ball of 1792. Nothing prepares one for such shudders of crossing time, and the sensation occurs again at Drottningholm, the nonpareil of summer parks and palaces, when you pass through a shabby grey door into the finest preserved eighteenth-century court theatre of northern Europe.

There is so much to see – Skansen, father of all open-air ethnographical museums (1893), Gröna Lund, Stockholm's Tivoli and Prater, the old town and the *Vasa* – that two books are essential to select and save time. *The Pick of Stockholm* by Frank Ward (SEK 43), very lively and helpful, with very good judgment on priorities, eating etc (the fish is marvellous); and *What to see and do in Stockholm in 1983*, at SEK 2 the best value in tourism just about anywhere. The Key to Stockholm card not only provides unlimited travel on bus, tube and train within the city, but throws in the boat to Drottningholm, one other cruise and, unlike similar schemes elsewhere, free admission to nearly all the main museums and palaces.




Super-Apex fare to Stockholm is £150. More details from the Swedish National Tourist Office at 3 Cork Street, London W1X 1HA (437 5816). DFDS Tor Line offers many package combinations to include Stockholm and are at Danish Seaways Travel Centre, 199 Regent Street, London W1R 7WA. So do Travel Young Ltd at 8 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1 0QP (630 5855), and Scantours who specialize in budget accommodation and air travel (£180 if you are too late for Super-Apex) at 8 Spring Gardens, London SW1A 2BG (839 2927).

Richard Williams on the changed face of reggae's heartland

Snapper, smiles and safety in Jamaica

Alighting at Montego Bay airport, the traveller is quickly made aware of his own importance in the present Jamaican scheme of things. "Tourism – Let's Put Our Hearts Into It": the massive billboard is not aimed at him, but its message is immediately of some reassurance to those with a knowledge of recent mayhem.

Edward Seaga, the pro-Western prime minister now in his third year of office, may not be to every political taste, but the change that has come over Jamaica since he replaced his Castro-fancying predecessor is unmistakable, not least in the supermarkets, whose shelves are now a brimming contrast to the desolate aspect they presented during the desperate, bankrupt last years of the Manley regime. No longer does the tourist have to pack his own soap and toothpaste.

"Smile, Jamaica". Bob Marley urged in song when times were leanest; on the surface, at least, the late reggae master's wish is being fulfilled. Three years ago, no one in his right mind would have attempted the walk from Kingston's harbour front up Orange Street in search of the shops – Prince Buster's, Joe Gibbs's, Tuff Gong – selling hard-core reggae records; nowadays, the lurching buses, the kamikaze moped pilots, the sidewalk debris and the numbing crash of reggae merely provide the foreground to a reasonably comfortable stroll.

Kingston's urban jungle will never be attractive in standard brochure terms, but it should be experienced by anyone interested in more than the luxury vacations of the North Coast. Only voyeurs, of course, would want to peer into the continuing poverty of Trench Town's teeming hovels; otherwise, the response of the city's one million people (almost half of the island's total population) to Seaga's approach has reopened Kingston to foreigners.

Up 28 per cent last year, tourism has just overtaken bauxite as the chief provider of foreign currency. Naturally, the present concentration is on the North Coast's fine beaches and calmer atmosphere. At Negril, Port Antonio and Ocho Rios, hotels and holiday complexes such as Trelawny Beach, Sandals, Rose Hall Beach and Hedonism II (a permissive-society bingerama in the Club Med mode) are going full-bore for the dollars of the United States citizens who make up nine-tenths of the tourist numbers. These places inevitably promote shallow resort culture: the Americans are not in search of the island's unique qualities, but have simply found an alternative to Palm Beach or Hawaii. They will probably get away without hearing a note of reggae, the island's supreme gift to world culture, or understanding a single phrase of dialect; on the other hand, they will also leave without the memory of a curse or a hold-up.

Place of pilgrimage: Bob Marley's grave and monument

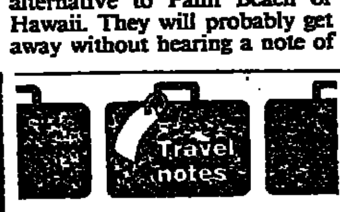
Neither will these be the experiences of those who set off in search of a deeper draught of that four-century distillation of African, Spanish and English cultures so powerfully pungent that some palates will inevitably reject it. Here the doctrine of "soon-come" and the relentless, lackadaisical, bass-drenched throb of reggae make complete sense, perfect reflections of place and mood. Nine Miles, the hilltop village in the parish of St Ann where Bob Marley was born in 1945 and where he was laid to rest by several thousand adoring Rastafarians 36 years later, is a poignantly unchanging little place well worth a day trip to anyone with an affectionate memory of the extraordinary talent which took the island's music out to meet the world.

Reggae is not and never has been a music of conventional live performance. It was born in the studios, intended to be played in recorded form at "blues dances". Marley was the first to create a performance style for the music, and part of his legacy is the popular series of Reggae Sunsplash festivals, the latest of which takes place between June 29 and July 2 at the recently-built arena named after him in Montego Freeport.

Sunsplash makes an excellent excuse for an introduction to Jamaica, but the time left over should be devoted to more private discoveries. At the risk of forfeiting them, I am willing to divulge two of mine.

First there is Oracabessa, east of Rio Nueva on the North Coast, once a banana port. Before crop disease, hurricanes and other factors reduced the industry, human conveyor belts passed the green bunches by torchlight to the ships, singing in unison as they worked. Oracabessa retains the soft-focus, slow-paced charm which must have attracted Ian Fleming; his famous house, Goldeneye, is nowadays available for rent, along with its resident cook, two maids and a gardener, and its reef-enclosed private beach. It sleeps six.

Second there is Port Royal, which should be visited at twilight, immediately after an arrival at or before a departure from Kingston's Norman Manley Airport. There, at the end of the seven-mile spit called the Palisadoes, one may buy fried snapper or parrot fish from women and girls who will also produce the accompanying "bammy" bread and peppers from their ancient glass-fronted wooden cases. Eaten with the fingers, washed down with a can of Red Stripe beer from the nearby bar as the lights of Kingston wink across the bay and dominoes slap quietly behind a plastic-fronded doorway, it is a heaven of its own kind for anyone to whom, in the right circumstances, a huddle of sleeping goats can smell as sweet as hibiscus and magnolia.



Several Reggae Sunsplash packages are on offer. Caribtours (161 Fulham Road, London SW3) have one-week deals at various classes of hotels and apartments from £531-£1,013 including tickets to all four concerts; car hire also available. Atlas Caribbean (96 High Street, Stevenage, Herts) have two-week deals for campers (£399) and shared villas (£599), excluding tickets (£57) and transport. Air Jamaica flies leased Aer Lingus 747s from Heathrow to Montego Bay and Kingston twice weekly: high-season return fares are £517 (Apex), £924 (Economy) and £954 (Executive). The airline also has details of other packages.

The most thorough guide book is *Insight's Guide Jamaica*.

Inquiries concerning rental of Goldeneye should be made to Denise Mills at Island Holiday Homes, 22 St Peter's Square, London W6. Weekly rental is US$750 in the summer months, $1,500 in winter.

Timeless idyll in mellow stone

Not one weekend, but an eternity of them, would be needed to do justice to the Cotswolds. Any one of those pretty, well-kept villages, with their honey-coloured limestone buildings, is worth half a day at least, just for the pleasure of savouring character and atmosphere.

Even a tour confined to the big, square Cotswold churches, seemingly out of scale with their surroundings until you realize that this was once the centre of the English wool trade, would absorb many more hours than a weekend contains. It must be a matter of random selection.

We began, not at the traditional entry points of Witney or Burford, but at Sir John Vanburgh's Blenheim, that monument to English baroque and the first Duke of Marlborough and fortuitous birthplace of Sir Winston Churchill. Admission of £2.50 a head is expensive for a family of four but they do offer an excellent guided tour.

Bibury, with its picture-postcard cottages and gently flowing stream, is always worth a stop; and we could not leave out Chipping Campden – though what has been called the most beautiful High Street in England had been temporarily transformed by the noise and congestion of a carnival.

Driving along the Cotswolds' northern rim, we stopped at one of the highest points, Cleeve Hill, to look out over the Severn Valley, and after that Winchcombe, usually mentioned as an adjunct of Sudeley Castle but a bustling village in its own right, full of interesting corners like the cottages in Duck Street which are hardly less attractive than Arlington Row at Bibury.

We decided to leave Broadway to the crowds and made instead for Hidcote Manor Garden, peaceful and secluded a few miles to the north-east. Unlike most things in the Cotswolds, this is a creation of the twentieth century but as entrancing, in its way, as the ancient villages.

Though covering 10 acres it has the intimacy of a cottage garden or, to be precise, a series of cottage gardens, with lawns sweeping dramatically through the middle.

The A429 Fosse Way, which runs through Stow-on-the-Wold and then, almost in a straight line, to Cirencester, is a reminder that 2,000 years ago the Romans settled in the Cotswolds. Cirencester itself, the Roman Corinium, is another, with a parish church imposing enough for a cathedral.

A few miles from Cirencester, deep in the quiet of the countryside, is Chedworth Roman Villa. It was discovered in the 1860s by a gamekeeper ferreting for rabbits and is impeccably maintained by the National Trust.

Our base for the weekend was the Bear of Rodborough hotel a couple of miles from Stroud. A former coaching inn, with unobtrusive modern additions, it stands 600ft above sea level and affords fine views across the Woodchester valley.

The staff were willing and courteous if rather thrown by trying to cope both with guests and two big private functions. Service, as a result, was slow and disorganized. We had to wait half an hour for dinner to allow a wedding party to leave;



and Sunday lunch took nearly two hours.

The food was acceptable, except for roast beef which the head waiter called "nice and rare" but we found uneatable. On Saturday evening the boiler failed, and we had to put on our tea-making kettles for hot water. A pity, because the potential is there.

Peter Waymark

The Bear of Rodborough, Rodborough Common, Stroud, Gloucestershire (045387 3522) is one of 83 hotels in England, Scotland and Wales in three groups (Anchor, GW and Swallow Hotels) offering weekend "Breakaway" holidays. The price (£47 at the Bear, with reductions for children) includes two nights' accommodation, with dinner and breakfast, plus Sunday lunch. Central reservations on 0783 294666; 0925 35471; or 0252 517517.

VALUES

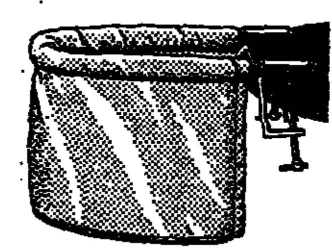
Beryl Downing on how to plan the perfect getaway with baby, plus pots, potions, snacks, bags, toys, books and bottles

Before the days of the disposable nappy, travelling mothers were wont to wish for the disposable baby. I know, because I was one of them. Throw-away nappies did exist, but we were not then conditioned to the idea that the extra expense was justified by our right to a bit of fun, too.

Today no young parents in their right minds think twice before buying all sorts of equipment to make family holidays baby-proof. But as they also have lots of demands on their disposable incomes, selective shopping among the baby aids is crucial. Even so, most of them seem to have a holiday checklist that reads more like an inventory for the Ark.

Lesley Wells, for instance, has an 18-month-old daughter and confesses that when they go away she sometimes wonders whether they should trade in the family hatchback for a transit van.

"I assumed that as the baby grew bigger the amount of luggage would grow smaller", she says. "But now breast feeding is a fading memory we have swapped the carry-cot for the car seat and buggy, the packs of nappies for the potty and we carry food, drink, bibs,



wipes and even madam's own collapsible dining chair (illustrated here).

"Some friends swear by those unzippable baby bags/changing mats with pockets for all the powders and lotions, but I always found them more bulky than an ordinary plastic carrier bag – just as good for changing nappies on. And I'm not convinced that it is worth the expense of buying a travel cot for the limited life it has. We borrow one if necessary.

"There are six things I find indispensable: a trainer cup with a lid, a fold-up buggy, a plastic potty with a lid, baby wipes, a folding baby chair and Daisy.

"In our case Daisy is a small, pink, furry toy bearing a passing resemblance to a teddy bear. She loves riding in cars, buses, trains and planes, always feels hungry at meal times and miraculously falls asleep when it is time for bed. Without Daisy or a close relative, travelling with a small child would be a nightmare."

Bonnie Young has not attempted to fly with her three girls, now 13, 7½ and 18 months, but a year ago she and her husband took them by Motorail to the South of France in July and drove back through the Dordogne. Long, hot and tedious, you might think, but they all survived to tell the tale as if they actually enjoyed it.

"Keeping children amused on long car journeys is vital, so years ago I made a set of calico pockets to keep their toys in. It slips over the front seat of the car like a sleeve and ties down so that it fits snugly. The children designed the size of pockets they needed for their toys, so they had a sort of travelling toy library to dip into. We still bring it out every year.

"One of our most successful in-car entertainment ideas was a cassette of all our favourite music and stories. Our eldest daughter taped the pieces we each chose and we had about four hours of listening which pleased each of us in turn."

As babies are notoriously conservative in their food habits, it is a good idea to check that the brands you usually serve are available at your destination – unless you are prepared to hump all those clanking jars of liver and bacon purée along with your duty-free gin.

Indeed, food is a major preoccupation when travelling with children of all ages. For mothers of small babies a new, neat shoulder bag (illustrated below) with an insulated interior keeps pre-heated feeding bottles and baby foods warm for up to six hours. It holds two bottles and two jars and can also be used for keeping things cool. When the baby has outgrown it, you can take out the interior and use it as a beach bag. Available in navy, burgundy or avocado, it is called the *Iso Bib. £14.95 (£1.50 p&p)* from The Golden Cot, Old Bond Street, Bath (0225 63739).

For children old enough to sit up The Golden Cot also have the Tota foldaway chair illustrated in column 1 (£17.25 plus £1.90 p&p). The tough nylon tub seat has adjustable clamps to fit almost any tabletop and has been safety tested up to a weight of five stones.

Geoff Sims



Of the most popular brands of baby foods, Heinz and Cow & Gate are not particularly well distributed in Europe. Both are available in Gibraltar, Cyprus and Malta. Heinz is easily obtained in the United States and Cow & Gate in Africa, the Far East and the Caribbean. You will find Gerber in Italy, Spain, Greece and some parts of France, where Nestlé, Gallia and Milupa are widely available.

Most baby equipment is, of course, available at the big chain stores, Mothercare and Babyboots, but two young mothers in Sussex are giving an enterprising lead by dealing in new and second-hand equipment from their own homes. They wanted to find a business they could run from home while their children were small, and they call their company Nursery Two.

Give her the simple life

Julian Nieman

Check list for a mini-traveller: baby buggy, plastic potty and lid, enough nappies for three days – most countries have disposables but you will probably arrive at a weekend – non-spill cup, dish, knife, fork and spoon, brush and comb, toothbrush, towel and selection of baby toiletries, sun cream, toys – all from Babyboots. Folding seat and parasol from the Golden Cot, Bath. Cotton pinafore dress, turquoise or red, sizes 6-12, 12-18 and 18-24 months, £4.99 and T-shirt with frilled neck, white or lemon, sizes from 0 to 36 months, £1.76, both from selected branches of Marks & Spencer.

They keep a large range of new prams, cots, highchairs and equipment – anything but clothes – and they also sell manufacturers' seconds, as well as the second-hand items. Prices are very tempting – second-hand baby buggies are from £10, new from £25; cots from £12 second-hand, from £39 new; and they also hire travel cots for £3 a week.

Nursery Two is at Long View, Sparrows Green, Wadhurst, Sussex, but don't go rushing off there; they are open only on Tuesdays and Saturdays from 10am to 4pm. You can telephone them on 089 288 3379/2852 at any time.

Several companies produce leaflets offering advice on travelling with small children, including hints on what clothes to take and what medical kit you might need.

Among these, the most useful are *Around-the-year Travelling and Holidaying with an Infant* from Maws Ltd, Kingston Road, Leatherhead, Surrey (send a s.a.e. 9in x 6in), *Tinies on the Move* from Robinsons of Chesterfield, Wheat Bridge, Chesterfield, Derbyshire (free) and *When Baby Comes Too* from Heinz Baby Foods Advisory Service, Hayes Park, Hayes, Middlesex (send a stamp and your address, no envelope).

SHOPFRONT on design

I have an urgent desire for £1,180, and the place I would spend it is not at any luxury store but at the Royal College of Art. Their 1983 degree show has revealed some quite remarkable talent.

The first £1,000 would go immediately on a magnificent bowl made of parallel strips of laminated black and white glass, fired in a kiln and moulded so it looks like a scoop of transparent, stratified rock.

It is by **Brian Blanthorn**, an experimental and innovative glass craftsman who is fascinated by stripes – rock formations, snow drifts, all sorts of natural, geological patterns. The failure rate of his laminating techniques is high, and this is reflected in the price; but those who can afford his work will be buying a name that must be destined for fame.

My remaining £180 is to be spent on a photograph by **Mike Roles**. He calls it Chrysalis – a female nude photographed softly through fabric which is stretched over her clutching knuckles as if she is trying to emerge into full recognition. This is a new and softer approach for Mike Roles, whose specialities are large scale, powerful images with a three-dimensional effect – more of his work in *Values* in July.

So much for craft in art. When I moved on to the School of Furniture Design section I expected something a little more functional but I was amazed to find, in front of most of the chairs, notices saying, "Please do not sit". How else can anyone be expected to assess the success of a chair?

I was told that some were prototypes only; but in that case why not say so? These students are about to meet the harsh realities of an uncompromising commercial world; shouldn't they be encouraged by their mentors to present their wares in the normal way?

They should be told, too, that good looks are not enough in furniture. **Karin Kus's** triangular chairs with backs pleated like a half open fan are so beautiful no one would ever think of sitting in them – they look as if they should be worn. This is furniture for collectors, not for furnishers.

John William Bennett, on the other hand, showed chairs that were sufficiently interesting to demand a closer look, yet had lines that implied comfort – high backed canvas easy chairs with a kimono pleat at the back and a chrome recline with a distinct hint of Deco. Perhaps a little derivative? I asked tentatively – it isn't a word much liked in art colleges. **Jean Baudrand** of Jean B Interior Design in King's Road, SW3, was admiring the chair at the time and emphatically disagreed.

"We bother far too much about things being derivative", he said. "If it was a good shape then, it is a good shape now. Nobody wants to fill a house with furniture that makes your guests wonder if they dare sit in it."

Somewhere there must be a happy medium between Memphis and MFI. Meanwhile, the degree show is still on today and tomorrow, 10am-6pm, at the Royal College of Art, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (584 5020).

FAMILY LIFE

Judy Froshaug on how to panic at the merest mention of travelling abroad with small children and flapping adults

Chaos here we come

As a child I was frequently visited with a nightmare in which I was walking a tightrope high above the Thames: somewhere between Battersea and Victoria Station I fell off. Nowadays I dream of missing the boat – the same fear of failure but redefined to coincide with experience. Not that I've missed *that* many, but whenever two or more are gathered under the roof of my Renault to go on holiday it's touch and go. I've often been seen hurtling over bridges, like Toad, praying that the law won't see me, the lights won't turn red and that the ferryman, another last-minuter, will be late departing. At about this time of year, with holidays and day trips to the continent planned if not pending, I'm dreaming a lot.

I attribute my inability to organize myself and family (unfairly perhaps) to my own upbringing: the parents always set the alarm an hour too early yet still managed to fuss and fight at the front door at the last minute before setting off on a journey. I also still find being responsible for anyone but myself an awesome prospect – something to do with being an only child perhaps. With children and luggage round the neck one can no longer leap the barrier.

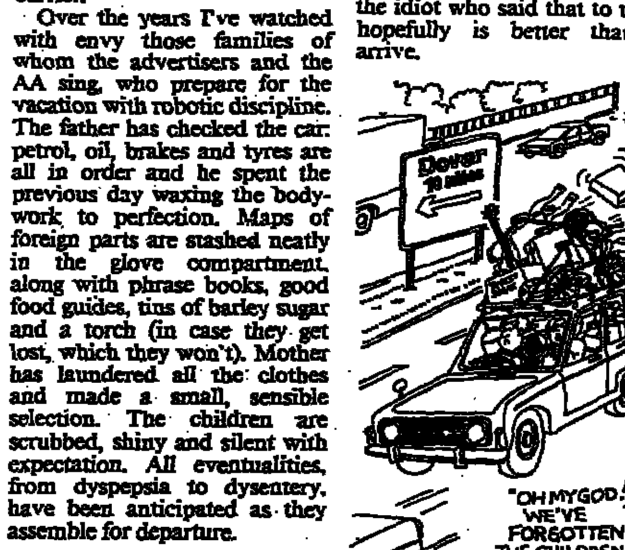
Over the years I've watched with envy those families of whom the advertisers and the AA sing, who prepare for the vacation with robotic discipline. The father has checked the car: petrol, oil, brakes and tyres are all in order and he spent the previous day waxing the bodywork to perfection. Maps of foreign parts are stashed neatly in the glove compartment, along with phrase books, good food guides, tins of barley sugar and a torch (in case they get lost, which they won't). Mother has laundered all the clothes and made a small, sensible selection. The children are scrubbed, shiny and silent with expectation. All eventualities, from dyspepsia to dysentery, have been anticipated as they assemble for departure.

Not for this family the pre-D Day arguments about taking the entire contents of wardrobes, toy cupboards and bookshelves for a two-week tour of Brittany, no midnight visit to the newsagents to cancel the papers or to the all-night chemist to purchase other personal items which may not be easily available on the Continent.

Their roof-rack ties do not snap or jettison the contents of bulging suitcases all over the fast lane of the M2 and their children are never to be seen hanging, green, out of the back window because to stop, even for a moment, would mean missing the boat. On the ferry itself they sit smiling and neat in their "stay-pressed" clothes

My companions, as you may have guessed, are likely to be swallowing tranquillizers or the contents of a hip flask, certainly not speaking to each other but conducting monologues about the stupidity of leaving home in the first place.

A small miracle usually happens as the *falaises* of Calais loom. The demonic drive to Dover is forgotten in the sudden realization that the pre-holiday panic is over and we are all set fair. My partner smiles in a reassuring way and asks me what all the fuss was about and I make a silent resolution to do it better next year and to continue to refute the claim of the idiot who said that to travel hopefully is better than to arrive.





OUTINGS

BOOK BUS
Greenwich Library, East Greenwich. Today 11.30am and 2.30pm; free
Illustrators Rod Campbell (*Wheels, The Little People* and *Look Inside* books) and Richard Fowler (*Inspector Smart* and the *Beans* series) will be drawing for children, talking about book illustration and showing some of their original work. Cambell's books are for infants and Fowler's for slightly older children. All can look over the Bookbus which contains a wide selection of children's literature, and will be at the library until 4.30pm.

BOYS BRIGADE CENTENARY SHOW
Avery Hill Park, Eltham, London SE9. June 18, from 1.45pm admission by programme 20p
Two boys making a world record attempt for a marching band; in addition parachute jumping display, gymnastics, Texas rodeo riding pony rides, giant wrestling inflatables, show bands, side stalls and a re-enactment of the Battle of Sebastopol at 2pm.

BIG CATS AT LONDON ZOO
London Zoo, Regent's Park, London NW1. June 19, 26, July 3. Admission £2.75 Children 5-16, £1.40
An exhibition which focuses on the big cats has just opened at London Zoo: the centrepiece is a large display on cat agility, climbing ability and speed. For the next three Sundays, well-known personalities will be present to talk, answer questions and feed the lions. This Sunday, naturalist and broadcaster David Bellamy will be in full explanatory voice. On each "cat day" there will also be a children's activity centre – painting, colouring, fun sheets, brass rubbing.

PUTNEY HORSE SHOW
Putney Lower Common London SW15, June 19, 9am – 5.30pm; admission free
Part of the Putney Show which will appeal to young equestrians: showjumping, showing and riding classes with novice, open and local events.

NORTH LONDON WILDLIFE DAY
Alexandra Pavillion, Wood Green, London N22. June 19, 11am-5pm admission £1, children 50p, family ticket £2
A number of wildlife conservation groups will be present together with a related photographic and art exhibition, plant and nursery displays and an animal enclosure.

MOUNTBATTEN MEMORIAL AIR DISPLAY
Duxford Airfield, Imperial War Museum, Cambridge. June 19; gates open 10am; admission £1.20, children 60p
The major event of the Duxford season is the three-hour flying display which starts at 2pm. The RAF will present the Red Arrows and Battle of Britain flight. Other aircraft on show include a Dakota, Spitfire, Mosquito, Corsair, B.17 Flying Fortress and a Yak; the Army Air Corps will also be demonstrating skills in Skeeter, Sioux, Auster and Gazelle.

NAPOLEONIC BATTLES AND REGENCY FAYRE
Stanmer Park, Brighton, Sussex June 18, 19; noon-5pm; admission free, programme and parking 50p
To commemorate the Prince of Wales's first visit to Brighton in 1783 and the Battle of Waterloo in 1795, Britain's Napoleonic Association together with La *Musique de la Garde de Waterloo* and Les Voltigeurs d'Elite de Chatelet (from Belgium), with 200 soldiers in period uniform, cannons *muskets et al*, will re-enact the battle at 3pm this Saturday and Sunday.

EDWARDIAN PICNIC
Caversham Court, Reading, Berks. June 19, noon-4pm; admission 50p, children free
At least one item of Edwardian costume must be worn to qualify for entry to Caversham Court, situated on the banks of the Thames, and full costume would be welcomed. Take your own picnic. The party continues in the evening at the Hexagon, with traditional river boats, Silver Band, morris dancers and a wine and ale bar.

J. F.

FAIRS

ROMAN RENDEZVOUS
Assembly Rooms, Bath (0635 44338). Today 10.30am-4pm. Admission 30p, children, pensioners free
Sixty stands of antiques and collectables.

DANEHILL DRIVE-IN
Village Green, Danehill, Sussex. (04447 2514) June 23, 2-9pm. Admission 20p (in aid of Headway charity for head injury victims)
Bring you own antiques to sell. Up to 100 pitches outside; £10 per pitch on the day.

STOKE IN SUFFOLK
Stoke College, Stoke by Clare, Suffolk (0206 867711). Today noon-8pm, tomorrow 10am-4pm. Admission 50p
Silver, porcelain, furniture, prints, fabrics; 20 stands. Refreshments.

GROSVENOR HOUSE
Great Room, Grosvenor House Hotel, Park Lane, London W1 (236 8875). Today (last day) 11am-6pm. Admission £5
Antiques show of the year: 85 top dealers: Spink, Asprey, Mallet, showing items vigorously vetted to be at least 100 years old with few (allowed) exceptions.

Mel Lewis

IN THE GARDEN

Taking tomatoes out of doors

Deciding when to plant outdoor tomatoes is always rather a gamble. Ideally they should have been started in a cold house or a conservatory.

Transferring them outdoors in the first week in June is very chancy; I try some during the second week in June but leave the main crop to the third week. Select a sheltered south or west-facing spot where they are protected from cold winds. If tomato foliage turns blueish, this means that cold has stopped the plants' growth and they will never fully recover.

Tomatoes should never be grown in the same piece of ground year after year; rotation is all-important. I find that I get better and faster growth by using gro-bags than by planting in the soil. Moreover, gro-bags can be used to plant indoors, and the plants will be much bigger when transplanted. Plant four per gro-bag, as it is rare for more than that number of trusses to ripen. Be careful not to puncture the gro-bag when fixing the supporting canes and be sure that the roots are retained within the bag.

Begin feeding about six weeks after planting, whether in the soil or in bags and continue at two-week intervals until mid-August. There are many good proprietary tomato fertilizers, also other general fertilizers well suited to this crop. A high potash percentage is needed; try any in this category or Phostrogen, following the directions given. Do not feed dry plants as this is likely to cause burning.

Remove side shoots as soon as they are large enough to come away easily. Tie the plants to the canes until the truss is clearly established, then remove the growing point two leaves above the flowers. The plant will now direct its energies into the production of fruit.

Pollination of the flowers is vital. The use of a rabbit's foot or a small brush to transfer pollen from flower to flower will ensure there is a good set.

Fruit as it is swells must not be allowed to dry. If this happens, when water is added again the fruit skin will have hardened and it will split. In gro-bags very little natural water gets to the roots and these must be watered in all weathers.

White fly is by far the worst pest that attacks tomatoes. In recent years it has established itself out of doors and is almost as much of a problem there as it is inside. Attack the insects even before they are seen. Use an insecticide with Malathion as its active ingredient, Murphy Liquid Malathion, for example.

There are many varieties of tomato plant to choose from. Thompson and Morgan's catalogue lists Arla, a bush type; Furet F1, like Arla a trailer but more upright; and Sweet 100 F1 which has tiny, but very sweet fruit. All the varieties in Dobies' catalogue are good and well worth buying.

Beards for plucking

Now is the time to prepare the ground for the planting, from mid to late-July, of irises. Dig the ground one spit deep and add well-rotted farm manure, or the best available organic matter, not fresh manure. The plants must grow in full sunlight and have good drainage. Bearded irises, and the rest of this family, like lime, so it should be added if necessary, but not at the same time as the ground is manured. Soil with a high pH needs no attention. The best planting time is July-August. Deep planting is a killer; the rhizomes should be just below the surface of the soil, which should, however, be well consolidated around the roots. Water after planting and possibly for the first season afterwards. Cut off flower heads as they fade and also dead leaves. A few varieties: Symphony (a nice blue), Zantha (yellow), Cliffs of Dover (white).



Flowerdeluce: Now known as the iris. A 1629 print

Chinese sacred bamboo

This is an evergreen, half-hardy shrub with much to offer at all times of the year. Despite its name, it is not related to the bamboo but belongs to the berberis family (which it does not resemble in any way). Nandina *domestica* is a plant for the collector of the unusual. It reaches a height of about 5ft or so and spreads to no more than about 3ft across.

Its pinnate leaves when young are quite red. As the season progresses they turn a light green and eventually, in late autumn, become reddish purple.

White flowers come in late June and July in the form of panicles as large as 12in across. The blooms are followed by bright red, and sometimes white, fruit which persists through the winter. Plants cost up to £10 each. Notcutts of Woodbridge list this variety.

هكذا من الاصل

REVIEW Video cassettes



Ten of the best (top): Ranjitsinhji, Hobbs, Hutton, Boycott, Zaheer Abbas; (bottom) Grace, Hammond, Bradman, Sobers, Gavaskar

Paradise pitch where rain never stops play

Benson and Hedges Golden Greats: Batsmen (1896 to the present day) (75min) Visnews, £19.95
Harry Carpenter's Videobook of Sport Volume Two (112min) BBC Enterprises, £42 to £48
Botham's Ashes (109min) BBC Enterprises £42 to £48
Match of the Century (55min) MirrorVision £29.95

In Victorian times, long before television brought the faces and actions of the famous into our living rooms, W. G. Grace and his bushy black (latterly grey) beard were as familiar throughout the Empire as the Queen.

Only a lucky few, however, can still boast that they saw the great man in action on the cricket field – he did, after all, give up regular first-class play in 1904 – but, *nil desperandum*, the rest of us cricket enthusiasts are incurable romantics sustained by dreams of ending up at some Lord's in Hades where we can watch Grace and the other legendary greats parading *their talents* without interruption from rain, bad light or *political squabbling*.

Now we have the most tangible passport yet to those matches in Hades, with the arrival of the Benson and Hedges Golden Greats video, a spell-binding collection of moving pictures of most of the greatest batsmen since 1896: Grace himself and Ranjitsinhji in the nets; Trumper at practice; Hobbs, Bradman, Hammond, Hutton, Compton and Sobers in combat; and many others.

The 90-minute presentation, edited from some 24 hours of film, is the culmination of more than two years' scouring of film archives and private collections in England and Australia by David Frith, the energetic editor of *Wisden Cricket Monthly*. Because of his efforts, some of the old material, which was on the point of being lost for ever, has been rescued. With John Arlott in characteristically good voice as presenter and David Puttnam of *Chariots of Fire* fame as producer, the cassette recommends itself even before the "play" button is pressed and, thanks to sponsorship, it is most reasonably priced.

For those of us used to the lastest television techniques, the *technical qualities of some of* the old film leaves a little to be desired. The worst boob was committed by the cameraman at Taunton in 1925 when Hobbs equalled Grace's record of 126 centuries: he failed to record the crucial stroke, which had to be faked later and spliced into the film. Such shortcomings cannot, of course be blamed on the present production team, but where they have erred – and this is only a minor complaint – is that a number of less than great batsmen have been included, often represented by only one stroke or even a still photograph. A concentration on the *quality* of the truly great would, to my mind, have been better than on quantity.

In the next few months we can look forward eagerly to a promised companion collection of great bowlers. Among those is certain to be Jim Laker, whose 19 wickets in a Test match against Australia will *probably never by repeated*. The achievement is among *those recorded on the second* volume of *Harry Carpenter's Videobook of Sport*, as is another unique cricketing feat, Sir Garfield Sobers's six sixes off one over. Both have been shown often but retain their appeal.

Equally unforgettable was England's remarkable recovery from the brink of defeat in the 1981 series against Australia. Ian Botham, who qualifies as both a great batsmen and a great bowler, was the man largely responsible, and his triumphs of that summer can be relived on two cassettes.

In *Botham's Ashes*, Botham himself looks back on the series in conversation with Richie Benaud. From the humiliation of a "pair" at Lord's to the commanding centuries, and explosive bowling, at Leeds and *Old Trafford*, was an extraordinary transformation; and even Botham cannot explain it.

Match of the Century concentrates on that sensational third Test at Headingley, which England won after following on. The commentary is by Trevor McDonald and there are characteristically perceptive comments from the man who acted as a catalyst to the Botham resurgence, Mike Brearley. The picture quality of the tape could be better, but the content is riveting.

Marcus Williams

The big five find common ground in Tokyo talks

Anyone coming to video for the first time is faced with the confusing choice between three different and incompatible systems. Now, after discussions between the leading manufacturers, a common format could be on the way.

Talks in Tokyo between the *Japanese "big four"*, Panasonic, JVC, Sony and Hitachi, and Philips from Europe, have produced agreement on an *8mm* video. It will be about the same size as an audio cassette *and gives 60 minutes' recording* time.

With such specifications the new system would not compete with existing formats, with their longer playing times, and the emphasis could be more on linking up with a video camera than recording and playing programme material. Yet the way does seem clear for the VHS, Betamax and V2000 *systems to be superseded* eventually by a design that would enable the same cassettes to be played on virtually any make of video recorder, with benefits both for the industry and the consumer.

New format

Of the three current formats, VHS is generally the most expensive yet by far *the most* popular; V2000 is technically the best, yet trails well behind the other two on sales; and Betamax comes somewhere in between.

The success of VHS, which was developed by JVC, lies partly in an agreement with the Thorn EMI group, which owns big television-rental chains such as Radio Rentals, DER and Multibroadcast. Two-thirds of recorders are rented, rather than bought, and most of these are in the VHS format.

Because VHS has the dominant share of the hardware market, estimated at 60 to 65 per cent, video dealers tend to carry larger stocks of prerecorded cassettes for VHS than for *the other formats*. This is why newcomers to video tend to choose VHS, and so the domination is self-perpetuating.

Betamax, which was a Sony development, has tried to improve its position by undercutting VHS on the price of hardware is probably better value for money; yet with a market share of only 30 per cent, it is less able to persuade retailers to stock its cassettes.

The position of V2000, the Philips system, is more difficult still. Struggling to hold five to ten per cent of the market, it not only has a much smaller list of titles than the other two but many dealers simply do not have V2000 cassettes on their shelves.

This is a pity, because in other respects Philips is abreast or even ahead of the competition. The hardware is keenly priced and it has a clear technical edge. Its reversible cassettes give up to eight hours' playing and are free from those lines of interference which come up on picture search, freeze frame or slow motion on the other formats.

However, without the software back-up, Philips must continue to languish, and of all the video manufacturers it has the most to gain from the move towards a single format.

Peter Waymark

■ Jack Nicholson has produced a memorable screen gallery of neurotics and introverts since he first came to prominence in *Easy Rider* in the 1960s and he is one of those very rare actors who seems *incapable, however indifferent* his material, of a dull performance.

Two video releases this month feature fine Nicholson portrayals in films (both, as it happens, Westerns) which were dismissed by the critics and spurned at the box-office but deserve the second chance that home viewing can provide.

On Warner Home Video's list is *The Missouri Breaks*, directed in 1976 by Arthur Penn *and co-starring another actor* capable of enlivening the drabbest movies, Marlon Brando. Not that *The Missouri Breaks* is drab: but it is a difficult, ambiguous film which *perhaps only a video screening* can unravel.

The other Nicholson is *The Border* (CIC), which came out last year and was made by Tony Richardson, of *Tom Jones* and

New releases

The Loneliness of the Long Distance Runner. Valerie Perrine and Harvey Keitel are the strong support in a study of loyalty and betrayal.

As *The Year of Living Dangerously*, the latest film of the Australian director, Peter Weir, opens in London there is a chance to reassess his earlier picture, *Gallipoli*, another CIC release. And James Bond addicts, enjoying the new *Octopussy*, will be glad to know that *You Only Live Twice* is now on video (Warner).

Every promising young director of suspense gets bracketed with Hitchcock but the Italian *Dario Argento* has sustained the comparison better than most. His excellent film, *The Bird With the Crystal Plumage*, is released by Videomedia.

Another Italian, Marco Ferreri, *won praise for his funny-sad Tales of Ordinary Madness* which VCL is issuing only weeks after the film opened in the cinema.

Rank Video has worthwhile offerings from the bygone days of the British studios. *Black Narcissus*, made by the maverick team of Michael Powell and Emeric Pressburger, charts the sexual tensions of Anglo-Catholic nuns in the Himalayas; while *Oh! Mr Porter* is the most endearing, and enduring, of the Will Hay comedies.

A film yet to play here in the cinema, despite having Steven Spielberg as producer and Michael Apted as director, is *Continental Divide* (CIC), which contains the final screen performance, as a muck-raking reporter, of the late John Belushi. CIC also has *Funhouse*, a characteristically grisly piece from Tobe Hooper.

Finally, Catalyst has put out a third cassette of clips and trailers of video releases under the title, *Movie*. It is presented by Bob Hoskins and includes a profile of Sylvester Stallone as well as Ian Botham taking time away from the crease to explain why *The French Connection* is his type of film.

P.W.

PREVIEW Theatre

An Irish bull and the man she loves

"A fine curse God put on me when he gave me a daughter as big and strong as a bull, and as vicious and disrespectful." You would know it was Irish. But could you guess it was Eugene O'Neill?

The atavistic intensity of O'Neill's work sticks so powerfully in the mind that one tends to forget his vein of ripe Irish wit. *A Moon for the Misbegotten* is rich in it, especially in the unending duel of backchat between Josie, the massive daughter described above, and her five-foot-six father. Together (she doing the serious work, he the serious drinking) they run a small, dilapidated New England farm whose landlord, very nearly Josie's lover, is the play's only other principal character.

David Leveaux's production at Riverside Studios, previewing this weekend with its opening night on Tuesday, has Frances de la Tour as Josie, partnered by Ian Bannen with Alan Devlin as her father. It is claimed to be the play's first public production in Britain, since the 1960 London premiere was at the Arts Theatre Club. Even in America it was not staged in O'Neill's lifetime, though he wrote it as long ago as 1943, his last play before the onset of Parkinson's disease closed his writing career.

Josie is a tremendous role, proud and passionate, too proud to admit she loves – particularly a man like Tyrone, whose sensitivity and intelligence are too often blunted by alcoholic cynicism and cruelty. Love between these two is a very frail flower with everything against its survival, but O'Neill gives us glimpses of it in scenes whose delicacy and power rise to the occasion.

In David Leveaux's words, the piece has a "musical, almost operatic, character, working with grand themes and building enormous crescendos". It demands considerable nerve from the actors; rehearsals, phlegmatically described by Leveaux as "going into the abyss together", have evidently been gruelling. But, as he says, "you have to go all the way; if you lessen it, it falls into a sort of sub-Chekhovian fatigue."

Leveaux is also conscious of the difficulty of O'Neill's writing, *however flowing it may* sound in performance. "It may look like naturalistic prose but it doesn't work that way. As in poetry, *the speaker must conceive* the shape of a line in its entirety. The first act, *for all its* humour, almost a neo-vaudeville quality, establishes the linguistic landscape on which the whole play rides. You are always treading a very narrow line."

Though she was long known *in the theatre* (the RSC's *Man of Mode, The Relapse* and the Peter Brook *Dream* in which she played Helena) and on *television (Rising Damp)* as a drily eccentric comedienne, *Miss de la Tour is skilled at* playing on a knife-edge of mood. After Sonia in the Haymarket *Uncle Vanya* and the musician facing paralysis in her husband Tom Kempinski's play *Duet for One*, she now faces another role of what Leveaux considers "Shakespearean intensity and stature". But, having played *Hamlet at the Half Moon* a few years back, she is not unprepared for that.

Anthony Masters

Chris Harris



Frances de la Tour as the strapping girl who brutalizes her diminutive father

Critics' choice

BEETHOVEN'S TENTH
Vaudeville (836 9988)
Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinées Wed at 2.45pm, Sat at 4.30pm
Ludwig's posthumous visitation to *the home of a pompous London* music critic gives Peter Ustinov a starting-point for a literate, if confused, comedy, ranging over topics like the generation gap, Beethoven's mistresses, and his experiences since death. Very variable, but the best bits are gloriously funny and Ustinov himself as the tetchy, outrageously mischievous composer, gives the sort of performance for which one would sit through a great deal.

CHARLEY'S AUNT
Aldwych (836 6404)
Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinée at 2.30pm. Ends July 30
Griff Rhys Jones and his excellent supporting cast transfer joyously up west from their sell-out run at the Lyric, Hammersmith. One of the best aunts ever.

CRYSTAL CLEAR
Wyndhams (836 3028)
Mon-Fri at 8.15pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinée Wed at 3pm. Ends July 2
Incisively characterized and intensely moving account of a triangular relationship, showing how allegiances shift when one of the partners goes blind. Text and production by Phil Young and his three actors (Anthony Allen, Philomena McDonagh and Diana Barrett) rank as the greatest triumph for the collective method yet seen on the British stage.

DAISY PULLS IT OFF
Globe (437 1592)
Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinées Wed at 3pm, Sat at 5pm
Denise Deegan's straight-faced recreation of a 1920s' girls' school – all prize poems, hockey matches and Empire-building values – sends the world of Angela Brazil straight up and over the top. Thoroughly unsubtle, nostalgic and wholesome.

EDMUND KEAN
Haymarket Theatre Royal (930 9832)
Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. For a short season
Infinitely subtler than his recent TV version, Ben Kingsley's solo performance as the great nineteenth-century tragedian is one of the finest feasts of acting in London. Raymund FitzSimons's script carries him from starving obscurity through Drury Lane triumph to a drunken death with style and an astringent sense of irony.

A MAP OF THE WORLD
Lyttelton (928 2252)
June 22-24 at 7.45pm. In repertory
David Hare debates art versus social action in the form of a duel between an ex-patriot Indian novelist and a radical English journalist, against the background of a Bombay conference on world poverty. A witty, eloquent and fatally over-ingenious production, with a fine central partnership between Roshan Seth and Bill Nighy.

MR CINDERS
Fortune (836 2238)
Mon-Fri at 8pm; Sat at 5.30pm and 8.45pm; matinée Thurs at 3pm
Packed with enchanting songs and boasting a witty performance by Denis Lawson of acrobatic brilliance, Vivian Ellis's 1929 musical recasts *Cinderella* in the anyone-for-tennis age. Modest staging (originally at the King's Head); but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

Acting feast: Ben Kingsley as Edmund Kean

NOISES OFF
Savoy (836 8888)
Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinée Wed at 3pm
The funniest farce for years, Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first cast-change. Phyllida Law, Benjamin Whitrow and the rest of Michael Blakemore's crack company give it the best of both worlds, the commercial hit and the connoisseur's classic.

THE REAL THING
Strand (836 2660)
Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinée Wed at 2.30pm
Highly uncharacteristic play by Tom Stoppard, starring Roger Rees as a successful playwright who discovers true love at the cost of his marbles, a fate the play shares with its protagonist, despite much ingenuity, some marvellous writing and a gallant performance by Felicity Kendal.

THE RIVALS
Olivier (928 2252)
June 20-23 at 7.15pm; matinée June 22 at 2pm. In repertory
Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan fulfils the promise of its cast list. Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, Sir Michael Hordern, gouty and irascible, Patrick Ryecart as a witty hero and Tim Curry as the Devonshire squire bringing a fresh farmyard air to the world of the minuet.

SMALL CHANGE
Cottesloe (928 2252)
Today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm. In repertory
Revival of Peter Gill's evocation of childhood in working-class Cardiff, assembled from countless remembered details.

Out of Town

BELFAST: Lyric Players (0232 660081). Castles in the Air by Martin Lynch. Mon-Sat at 8pm
A vigorous study of unemployment and housing problems in working-class Belfast, by the author of *Dockers* and *The Interrogation of Ambrose Fogarty*. Directed by Leon Rubin.

BOURNEMOUTH: Pavilion (0202 25861/296911). *Hi-de-Hi!* by David Croft and Jimmy Perrin. Mon-Sat at 5.10pm and 8.40pm
A long and busy summer season for Simon Cadell, Paul Shane, Ruth Madoc, Jeffrey Holland and guest star Ben Warriss, in the first stage production of the BBC holiday camp comedy.

CHICHESTER: Festival Theatre (0243 781312). Time and the Conways by J. B. Priestley. Today, June 20, 21 and 24 at 7.30pm
A warm portrayal of a family in post-war upheaval. Directed by Peter Dews, with Googie Withers and Julia Foster.

A Patriot for Me by John Osborne. June 22 and 23 at 7.30pm; matinées today and June 23 at 2.30pm. Both continue in repertory
The first major public production of a blackmail drama, set in the Imperial Army of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Directed by Ronald Eyre, with Alan Bates. Not suitable for young children.

GUILDFORD: Yvonne Arnaud (0483 61091). Hobson's Choice by Harold Brighouse. Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinée on Thurs, 2.30pm
The classic comedy about *manipulated marriages, timid husbands* and power politics in the bootmaking business. Directed by Roger Redfern, with Stephanie Turner, Peter Vaughan and Trevor Bannister.

***LEEDS*: Playhouse (0532 442111). Prisoners by Martin Lewton. Final performance today, at 7.30pm**
Six prisoners in a Yorkshire *penitentiary succumb to the pressures of incarceration*. Kenneth Alan Taylor directs the first professional full-length production by a former sociologist.

LIVERPOOL: Everyman (051 709 4776). *A True Romance* by *Jimmy* McGovern, music by Rick Jukes and Vic Christian. Tues-Sat at 8pm
A new musical by a local playwright completes the current Everyman season. An apparently typical pair of Liverpudlian newlyweds progress towards maturity after a catalogue of disasters. Directed by *Pip Broughton, with Mark McGann* and Angela Catherall.

***MANCHESTER*: Royal Exchange (061 833 9833). The Caretaker by *Harold Pinter. Last performances* today at 4.30pm and 8pm.**
Pinter's absurd comedy of the macabre is directed by Richard Negri, *with comedian Charlie* Drake, Jonathan Hackett and Tim McInnerny.

SCARBOROUGH: Stephen Joseph (0723 70541). *Close Ties* by Elizabeth Diggs. Today, June 20-22 at 7.45pm. *In repertory*
Well-received American drama *about a matriarch who struggles against old age but gradually accepts it, with the help of her* family. Directed by Pat Brown, *performed* by the Nina Vance Alley Theatre from Houston.

STRATFORD: *Royal Shakespeare* (0789 295623). Twelfth Night. June 23 and 24 at 7.30pm; matinée today at 1.30pm
Directed by John Caird, with Miles Anderson, Gemma Jones, John Thaw, Zoë Wanamaker, Daniel Massey, Emrys James.
Julius Caesar. Today and June 20 at 7.30pm
Directed by Ron Daniels, with Joseph O'Conor, David Schofield, Gemma Jones, Emrys James.
Henry VIII. June 21 and 22 at 7.30pm; matinée June 23 at 1.30pm. All continue in repertory
Directed by Howard Davies, with Richard Griffiths, Gemma Jones, John Thaw.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters; Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Photography: Michael Young

PREVIEW Galleries

Critics' choice

CYCLADIC ART
British Museum, Great Russell Street, London WC1 (636 1555). Until Sept 18, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2.30-6pm
Selected from the Greek private *collection of N. P. Goulandris, this* series of typical small marble *figurines in strongly simplified* forms which recall the sculpture of Modigliani is supported by a selection of pots and metalwork to give an overall picture of this prehistoric Aegean civilization, which flourished in the third millennium BC.

THE ADJECTIVES OF HISTORY
Colnaghi, 14 Old Bond Street, London, W1 (491 7408). Until July 30, Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 10am-1pm
Though not quite so spectacular as their loan exhibition of Renaissance wonders and curiosities last year, this show at Colnaghi is full of rare, splendid and extraordinary things, in the line of furniture and decorative art as well as fine art, from 1550 to 1870. There is also a companion show of *Old Master Drawings* from the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries, which runs until July 16.

HENRY MOORE
Marlborough Fine Art, 6 Albemarle Street, London W1 (629 5161) Until Aug 13, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm
The grand old man of British sculpture is 85 on July 30, and still *working away indefatigably*. This birthday tribute therefore includes *a lot of new work, in the form of* sculpture large and small as well as drawings. It consists *of more than* 100 works, among them a large "Reclining Woman" dated 1983, two large stone carvings from 1976-77, and some of the wartime Shelter Drawings never before seen in London. It spills out from the gallery's home base in Albermarle Street to the terrace of the *Economist* building in St James's, where "Reclining Connected Forms" of 1969 will be shown.

ROYAL ACADEMY SUMMER EXHIBITION
Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 3471). Daily, 10am-6pm. Admission £2; students, pensioners, unemployed £1; Mondays 50p for all. Until Aug 28
One of the most popular events in the art world; 1,483 exhibits, so *there should be plenty of talking* points.

***JOSEPH EMBERTON/ERNO* GOLDFINGER**
Architectural Association, 34-36 Bedford Square, London WC1 (636 0974). Until June 25, Mon-Fri 10am-7pm, Sat 10am-3pm
Two prominent figures in British architecture between the wars but otherwise sharply contrasted – Emberton, architect of Simpson's, Piccadilly, and an apostle of *deco/moderne*, Goldfinger (who is 80 this year) an austere modernist *who always regarded himself as* classical. Drawings and *photographs tell both tales*.

RICHARD ZIEGLER
Camden Arts Centre, Arkwright Road, London NW3 (435 2643). Today, Mon and Tues 11am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm; ends Tues
Ziegler, now 92, belongs to the same German generation as George Grosz and Otto Dix, and shared with them in the 1920s the *same mordant attitude to life* around him in Berlin streets and *cafés. He was also as brilliant a* draughtsman as they, and his best *drawings from the period achieve* the maximum pungency with the *minimum number of lines*.

THE INSPIRATION OF EGYPT
Brighton Museum and Art Gallery, Church Street, Brighton (0273 603005). Until July 17. Tues-Sat 10am-5.45pm, Sun 2-5pm
From the first big wave of interest occasioned by Napoleon's *Egyptian campaign and its* scholarly by-products through *Tutankhamun fever to Elizabeth* Taylor, *the spell has been constant, it somewhat erratic in its effects*; and this show does not skimp on *either the bizarre or the beautiful*.

■ *The Olympus Gallery* is going out on a limb yet again, it *seems. Their recent show* of Helmut Newton erotica paid *the contemporary price* of having the windows daubed by furious feminists; and now here they are exhibiting explicit views of female anatomy by Robert Mapplethorpe. In spite of the similarity of theme, though, the intentions are totally different.

Where Newton uses his images to comment on male attitudes to female sexuality, Mapplethorpe presents a cool and detached pictorial thesis on woman's body qua sculptural object. His subject is Lisa Lyon, a female body-builder whom he depicts in rapturous detail contorting her limbs photographically or homing in so close on detail that hummocks of tanned, muscular flesh become bronzed still life.

Lyon crawls on beaches, clutches snakes, toys with leather in postures of sexuality more familiar to readers of glossy magazines found on the top shelves in family newsagents. However the detachment of the photographer and the professional aplomb of the model helps us to reconcile the soft-sexual classical image of woman with this unfamiliar muscled sensuality.

Mapplethorpe has yet to establish a solid reputation in this country, whereas in his native United States he is recognized as an art photographer and is widely collected. A welcome insight into the world of performance art.

Michael Young

Robert Mapplethorpe's photographs of Lisa Lyon can be *seen at* The Olympus Gallery, 24 Princess Street, London W1, from June 30, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm. The book, *Lady, Lisa Lyon*, is published by Blond and Briggs at £12.95 hardback, £6.95 paperback.

Photography

PAINTER AS PHOTOGRAPHER
Camden Arts Centre, Arkwright Road, London NW3. Mon-Thurs and Sat 11am-6pm, Fri 11am-8pm. Sun 2-6pm. Until July 29
This Arts Council touring *exhibition, selected by Marina* Vaizey, reaches London at last. Two hundred photographs by nineteenth and twentieth-century painters including Degas, Bonnard, Magritte, Warhol and Hockney, which attempt to shed light on the way *they adapted to, then used*, photography as a means to *sharpen their own expression*.

NORTHERN IRELAND AND IRAN
Brewery Arts Centre, 122A Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria. Mon-Sat 9am-10pm
Work by French *Magnum* photographer Gilles Peress, who has found himself in many of the world's hotspots during his career.

WRITERS OBSERVED
St Pancras Library and Shaw Theatre, 100 Euston Road, London NW1. Mon-Thurs 9.30am-8pm, Fri 9.30am-6pm, Sat 9.30am-8pm
Mark Gerson has been photographing writers for more *than thirty years*. These 60 pictures are just a sample from his *collection, ranging from* 1950 portraits of Walter de la Mare and Raymond Chandler to more recent figures such as Ian McEwen and Salmon Rushdie; gentle portraits *which seem to bring out the best in* his sitters.

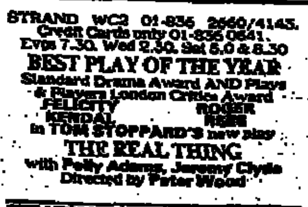
RICHARD PRINCE AND CAROLE CONDE
***ICA, The Mall, London SW1*. Tues-Sun noon-9pm. Until June 26**
Photo-montages by Carlo Conde of a fictionalized strike, based on a real strike in Ontario, bring out the conflict of a company resisting women organizing themselves. Richard Prince re-photographs advertisements to say something fresh.

Robert Mapplethorpe



No dumb-belle, but a view of Lisa Lyon working out

ENTERTAINMENTS



PREVIEW Films

Cannes debates the meaning of a film

Cinema refined to its bare essentials

"If one wants to do something which has meaning and purpose, everything should above all be swept away", Robert Bresson said in a recent interview concerning his latest film *L'Argent*. Perhaps not quite everything, otherwise we would be staring at a blank screen – but the 75-year-old French director sweeps away more than most cinema practitioners.

The film's physical action – several bloody murders included – is rarely laid before us openly; events are implied through the editing of shot against shot. There is no extraneous soundtrack music, and no obvious acting – not even from Caroline Lang, daughter of France's controversial Minister of Culture, Jack Lang. This is by design: "Expression does not come from the gesture or intonation of an actor", Bresson argues, "but from the relationship between image and sound". The image, moreover, is never cushioned in luxury: though the film is shot in colour, the tints are so muted that one easily forgets.



Ascetics and money matters: Tolstoy and Bresson

Bresson's ascetic manner – strikingly deployed in films like *Le Journal d'un Curé de Campagne* (1950), *Mouchette* (1966) and *Lancelot du Lac* (1974) – remains unique and remarkable. Yet the "meaning and purpose" of *L'Argent*, drawn from a Tolstoy story, has already provoked debate at this year's Cannes festival, where the film was jointly awarded a special *Grand Prix de Création* with Tarkovsky's *Nostalgia*.

"A small transgression provokes a vertiginous avalanche of Evil", Bresson's statement read, "until the moment the forces of Good arrive"; as a committed Catholic, he insists on Good and Evil having capital letters. There is no mistaking the vertiginous avalanche overwhelming the delivery-boy hero – a victim of forged franc notes, general duplicity and malign fate, sent to prison for a bank robbery. But the forces of Good are far harder to discern; Bresson's pessimism is still mounting after the despairing *Le Diable Probablement* (1977), and the hero's salvation – like the physical action – can only be suggested.

However we respond to the film's bleakness, Bresson's creativity plainly deserves every grand prix in the world. In an age easily impressed by the phoney and meretricious, he continues to refine cinema to its barest, boldest essentials, and digs away at his obsessive theme, the agonies of the human soul searching for grace.

Geoff Brown

L'Argent opens at the Camden Plaza, London, on June 23.

Films on TV

The Russian-born Rouben Mamoulian may not enjoy the reputation of some other directors from the golden age of Hollywood but he brought to his films an elegance and visual flair that clearly shows him as master of the medium.

From *Applause* in 1929, through *City Streets* and *Queen Christina* to his last picture, *Silk Stockings*, he produced a distinguished body of work that would have been bigger had not his independent spirit been in frequent collision with the studio system.

Among the projects he started but failed to finish were *Laura*, *Porgy and Bess* and the ill-fated *Cleopatra*, and a total of 16 films in 28 years is hardly prolific. In Mamoulian's case, though, quality speaks louder than quantity.

The Mark of Zorro, made in 1940 and showing on Channel 4 today (2.50-4.35pm) is a characteristic Mamoulian film; what, in other hands, could have been a routine swashbuckler is transformed by the director's artistry. Tyrone Power plays the black-masked hero, with Basil Rathbone in villainous support.

Claude Chabrol make his name with atmospheric thrillers owing not a little to his idol, Hitchcock, but *Le Cheval d'Orgeuil* on BBC2 tonight (11.05pm-1.05am) represents a change of direction to a portrayal of peasant life in Brittany during the first four decades of this century. It was made, mainly with a Breton cast, in 1980.

On Channel 4 tomorrow (2.25-3.55pm) there is the 1939 Bob Hope comedy, *Never Say Die*, with Martha Raye and a host of splendid character players, among them Alan Mowbray, Andy Devine and Sig Rumann.

Otherwise the week belongs to Marlon Brando and particularly *On the Waterfront*, which BBC2 is screening tomorrow (11pm-12.50am). A powerful story of union corruption in the New Yorks docks, it was directed by Elia Kazan in 1954 and has dynamic performances not only by Brando but Rod Steiger, Lee J. Cobb and Karl Malden.

On Tuesday on BBC2 (8.30-9.55pm) there is Brando's first film, *The Men*, made in 1950. Fred Zinnemann's direction is too self-conscious at times but Brando as the young soldier paralysed by a war wound makes an immediate impact.

Peter Waymark

Also showing:
Today: Who's Got the Action? (1962), BBC2, 3.10-4.40pm
The Last Voyage (1959), BBC1, 7.20-8.50pm
Scorpio (1972), BBC1, 11.30pm-1.20am
Tomorrow: Fanny (1961), BBC1, 1.55-4.05pm
The Hi-Jackers (1963), LWT, 2.45-4pm
Monday: The Spiral Staircase (1975), BBC1 9.25-10.05pm
The Creeping Flesh (1972), Thames, 11.30pm-12.55am
Tuesday: The Great Santini (1979), Thames, 7.20-9.30pm
Wednesday: Return of the Secaucus Seven (1979), Channel 4, 10pm-midnight
The Wrath of God (1972), Thames, 10.30pm-12.30am
Friday: That Man From Rio (1964), BBC1 (not Wales), 10.50pm-12.45am

Critics' choice

CONFIDENCE (15)
Gate, Bloomsbury (837 1177/84024)
István Szabó's austere, compelling tale of emotional conflicts between two fugitives posing as man and wife in Nazi-occupied Hungary; filmed with the same sureness, insight and excellent use of modest resources that marked the director's *Mephisto* (made two years later).

LE JOUR SE LEVE (15)
Academy 3 Oxford Street (437 8819)
Jean Gabin as a besieged murderer going through his last hours. A welcome revival of French fatalism, written by Jacques Prévert and directed by Marcel Carné in 1939; with Jules Berry and Arletty.

LOCAL HERO (PG)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Odeon Haymarket (930 2738)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Bill Forsyth perceives comedy as the virtue that makes the whole world kin and all men forgivable. The plot is simple. Know Oil decides to build a refinery on a beautiful stretch of the Scottish coast, and dispatches a young executive to buy up a fishing village, Ferness. He is disconcerted to find, instead of conservators, a bunch of happy opportunists greedily anticipating the corporation's millions. With Peter Riegart, Burt Lancaster, Denis Lawson.

PASSION (18)
Camden Plaza until June 22 (485 2443)
The presence of star names such as Isabelle Huppert, Hanna Schygulla and Michel Piccoli represents the only obvious concession to public taste in Jean-Luc Godard's self-styled attempt at "democratic" cinema. The mingled activities of film-makers, factory workers and owners are beautifully photographed in wintry Swiss landscapes.

PAULINE AT THE BEACH (15)
Academy 2 Oxford Street (437 5129)
Eric Rohmer's new film follows the fortunes of a young divorcée (Arielle Dombasle) who encounters an old flame on a seaside holiday and begins a romance with his friend.

THE PLOUGHMAN'S LUNCH (15)
Gate Notting Hill (221 0220/727 5750)
Striking cinematic debut by stage and TV director Richard Eyre: a subtle portrait of post-Falklands Britain, built around a radio journalist with shady morals. Ian McEwan's intelligent script is bolstered by fine location photography.

RETURN OF THE JEDI (U)
Dominion Theatre until June 29 (580 9562) Leicester Square Theatre (930 5252) Odeon Marble Arch (723 2011/2)
The latest, ultra-sophisticated, instalment of George Lucas's *Star Wars* saga, this third adventure describes the rebel commanders' new attempt to combat the Galactic Emperor. Directed by Richard Marquand, with Harrison Ford.

SOPHIE'S CHOICE (15)
ABC Bayswater (229 4149)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)
Empire Leicester Square (437 1234)
Not for the first time, a famous novel is filmed with scrupulous sensitivity but uncertain personal commitment. William Styron's novel about the life and friends of a holocaust survivor is distilled by director Alan J. Pakula into a series of striking scenes that never finally cohere.

TOOTSIE (PG)
Barbican Cinema One until June 29 (628 8795)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Coronet Notting Hill until June 23 (727 6705)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Studio Oxford Circus (437 3300)
Expert comedy about desperate actor Dustin Hoffman finding financial success and emotional turmoil as a female soap opera star. Larry Gelbart and Murray Schisgal's knowing, witty script never loses sight of the serious ramifications.

THE YEAR OF LIVING DANGEROUSLY (PG)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)
ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861)
Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234)
Peter Weir's flawed, striking, drama about an Australian journalist's confrontation with the troubled Indonesia of 1965..

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.

PREVIEW Music

Leading musicians join Manchester promenades

London has no monopoly of promenade concerts; they have them, for example, in Manchester. The Hallé Orchestra will commence operations on Tuesday in the Free Trade Hall at 7.30pm. On successive Tuesdays James Loughran will conduct all the Brahms symphonies, concertos and overtures.

Other conductors include Maurice Handford, Vernon Handley, Richard Hickox and Wilfried Boettcher.

Ensembles other than the Hallé include John Williams and Friends in a guitar evening on Thursday, Chetham's Symphony Orchestra and Choir on Friday July 8 and the Northern Sinfonia on Thursday July 14, when Paul Tortelier will be the solist in Schumann's Cello Concerto and Malcolm Layfield in Vaughan Williams's *The Lark Ascending*.

Among other soloists are John Lill in Brahms's piano concertos, and Cecile Licad, Imogene Cooper, Peter Donohoe and Martin Roscoe in piano concertos by Schumann, Mozart and Tchaikovsky. As well as such predictable inclusions there will be a fair quantity of English music, from Malcolm Arnold's Trumpet Concerto (on the last night July 16) to Delius's *First Cuckoo* and Holst's *Perfect Fool* ballet music.

The season's largest single work is Haydn's *The Creation* on July 2, with the Hallé Choir and Jill Gomez, Martyn Hill and Stephen Varcoe as soloists. Otherwise the programmes are rather conventional, though room has been found for Alfven's *Summer Rhapsody*, dances from Copland's *Rodeo*, even for a Concertino for Percussion by Pitfield.

Conductor James Loughran (left) and Paul Tortelier

Max Harrison

Concerts

ULPIRRA, KEMIT, ETC
Tonight, 7.30pm, Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 8544)
The flautist Nancy Simon with Limbrick Ruffer, percussion, offers some unfamiliar items. Among them are Finnissy's *Ulpirra*, Mache's *Kemit*, Sáry's *Sonanti* No 2, Sigurbjornsson's *Kalais*, Boucourechliev's *Ulysse*, Kolb's *Hommage à Jarrett*.

MOTHER GOOSE
Tomorrow, 3pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall
With four hands at one piano, Isabel Beyer and Harvey Dagul give us Ravel's *Ma Mère l'Oye* Suite and *Rapsodie Espagnole*, Weber's Eight Pieces Op 60, Czerny's sparkling Variations on the March from Rossini's *Donna del Lago* and Schubert's Sonata D 617.

MUSIC PROJECTS
Tomorrow, 5pm, Riverside Studios, Crisp Road, London W6 (748 3354)
Conducted by Richard Bernas, Music Projects gives the UK première of Nono's *Con Luigi Dallapiccola*; Dallapiccola's own *Goethe Lieder* are on the programme, too. Lynda Richardson sings, and Richard Heaton plays the clarinet in Berio's *Sequenza IXa*.

NAOMI DAVIDOV
Tomorrow, 7pm, Purcell Room
Naomi Davidov juxtaposes Berg's first (and only) sonata, Op 1, with Beethoven's last, Op 111; the programme closes with Mussorgsky's *Pictures at an Exhibition*.

SINISTER RESONANCES
June 20, 7.45pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall
The Academy of London provides a rare chance of hearing some of the American Henry Cowell's fascinatingly exploratory pieces, including *Sinister Resonance*, *Tides of Manaunaun*, *Tiger*, *The Banshee* and *Aeolian Harp*. The opportunity of listening to something by Wallingford Riegger, *Dichotomy*, is equally welcome.

IN BLACK AND WHITE
June 21, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Julian Dawson-Lyell and Andrew Bell, at a pair of pianos, play Debussy *En Blanc et Noir* and Mozart's Sonata K448. Percussionists James Wood and Limbrick Ruffer join in for Berio's *Linea* for two pianos, vibraharp and marimba, and Bartók's Sonata for two pianists and two percussionists.

SCHUMANN SCENES
June 23, 7.30pm, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (628 8795, credit cards 638 8891)
The first London performance of Robin Holloway's *Scenes from Schumann* is preceded by songs by Schumann himself and by Poul Ruders's *Capriccio plan' e forte*. Oliver Knussen conducts the Philharmonic and Martyn Hill sings.

JACKY BEAR & CO
June 23, 1.15pm, St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (222 1061)
Creep into the Crypt for the latest in the won't-quit series devoted to Les Six and their friends. On saxophone and piano, John Harle and John Lenehan play the *Concertino da Camera* of Jacques Ibert ("Jacky Bear" to musical Brits), Groviez's *Sarabande et Allegro*, Milhaud's *Scaramouche*, Debussy's *Syrinx*.

WOLFRAM LORENZEN
June 24, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
In between Mozart's Sonata K 576, Schumann's Abegg Variations and some Chopin, the pianist Wolfram Lorenzen airs two seldom played items, Martinu's *Danses Tcheques* and Reger's monumental Bach Variations.

MALEDICTION
June 24, 7.45pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall
Thomas McIntosh plays the piano and conducts the City of London Chamber Orchestra in an extremely rare performance of Liszt's *Malediction*. The same composer's *Angelus* is also on the programme, along with Mozart's Symphony No 33 and Haydn's Symphony No 49 "La Passione".

CND FESTIVAL
Today/tomorrow, Worthy Farm, Pilton, Shepton Mallet, Somerset (inquiries 263 0977)
An interestingly varied bill, at the seventh festival to be held on Michael Eavis's 160-acre farm, includes the American soul giant Curtis Mayfield (see below), the brilliant Nigerian bandleader King Sunny Adé, Fun Boy Three, the Chieftains, UB40, Marillion, A Certain Ratio and the Beat.

THREE GUITARS
Tonight, Hammersmith Odeon, Queen Caroline Street, London W6 (748 4081)
Yorkshire's John McLaughlin, Jersey City's Al Di Meola and Paco De Lucia of Cadiz first worked together five years ago. This concert will demonstrate the pleasant synthesis of their diverse styles.

EURYTHMICS
Tonight, Cliffs Pavilion, Southend; tomorrow, Tiffany's Great Yarmouth; Tues Futurist Theatre, Scarborough; Wed, Southport Theatre; Fri, Winter Gardens, Margate
A tour of coastal resorts by Eurythmics' new line-up, performing the material from their excellent recent LP.

LEE KONITZ
Tonight/Mon-Sat, The Canteen, 4 Great Queen Street, London WC2 (405 6598)
Opening night was magical: the great alto saxophonist made light of the lack of rehearsal with his British rhythm section, which encouraged and inspired him to remarkable heights.

Dance

SECOND STRIDE
Channel 4 TV June 22 at 9 pm
Leeds Playhouse (0532-442111) June 22 – 25 at 7.30 pm.
After last year's successful season, this small company opens another restricted run on Wed, when viewers can see Siobhan Davies's *Plainsong* and *Carnival* on television while a Leeds audience watches the premieres of Richard Alston's *The Brilliant and the Dark* (to Britten's Cello sonata in C) and *Java* (music by the Inkspots) and of a work by Ian Spink.

HOUSTON BALLET
Birmingham Hippodrome (021-622 7846) today, 2.30 & 7.30 pm. Sadler's Wells (278 8916) June 20 – July 2, weekdays 7.30 pm. matinées Sat, 2.30
On its first visit to Britain, this lively company from Texas gives Ben Stevenson's *Peer Gynt* (Mon-Wed) and a mixed bill of his *Four Last Songs* and *Britten Pas de Deux* together with (today) Doris Humphrey's *Water Study* and Jiri Kylian's *Symphony in D* or (from Thur) Glen Tetley's *Daphnis and Chloe*.

EGYPTIAN DANCE
Commonwealth Institute Theatre (603 4535) today, 8 pm.
Soloist Selwa Rajaa, whose rehabilitation of the historic Middle Eastern dance forms has attracted favourable comment, performs for the first time with live musicians.

BOSTON BALLET
Manchester, Place (061-236 9922) June 21 – 25, 7.30 pm, matinées Wed, Sat, 2.30 pm
Rudolf Nureyev is guest star at every performance for their second British season, which takes them next week to the London Coliseum.

FESTIVAL BALLET
Coliseum (836 3161) until June 25, weekdays 7.30 pm, meetings Sat 2.30 pm.
Last week of their London season. Until Tues, an attractive mixed bill of *Mapoli, Four Last Songs* and *Etudes; Cinderella* ends the run.

Rock & Jazz

ROD STEWART
Today, Ibrox Stadium, Glasgow
The bill is completed by Gary Glitter – yes, that's right – and JoBoxers.

EDDY GRANT
Tomorrow, Theatre Royal Drury Lane, Catherine Street, London WC2 (836 5876)
There can be little doubt that Grant's recent emigration from London to Barbados, where he has a new recording base, is having the effect of making British commentators take him more seriously.

CURTIS MAYFIELD
Tomorrow, The Barn, Braintree; Tues, Henry Afrika's, Glasgow; Wed, Hacienda, Manchester; Thurs, Carlton Ballroom, Birmingham; Fri-Sat, Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London W8 (603 4535)
While Marvin Gaye and Smokey Robinson, his two great contemporaries, achieve notable peaks and troughs, Curtis Mayfield toils ceaselessly in his Chicago redoubt, churning out adequate but unspectacular albums at regular intervals. This is by no means enough from the composer of "Isle of Sirens", "Choice of Colours" and "Superfly". In concert, though, he can be a different proposition.

MACHITO
Mon-Sat and June 27-July 2, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (439 0747)
They clear the tables in front of the bandstand, a few Latins turn up with dancing on their minds, and Machito's 15-piece orchestra blows as though Frith Street were the heart of the *barrio*.

ARMSTONG ANNIVERSARY
Tues, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191)
Launched as a birthday tribute in 1970, Michael Webber's series all too quickly became a memorial. This year's salute to the first great jazz soloist features many of the best British mainstreamers.

YARDBIRDS REUNION
Wed/Thurs, Marquee, 90 Wardour Street, London W1 (437 6603)
Which of the guitarists will turn up to front the original rhythm section of Jim McCarty, Paul Samwell-Smith and Chris Dreja? My betting is evens Jeff Beck, 3-1 Eric Clapton, 9-1 Jimmy Page.

Films: David Robinson and Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch; Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams; Dance: John Percival

Opera

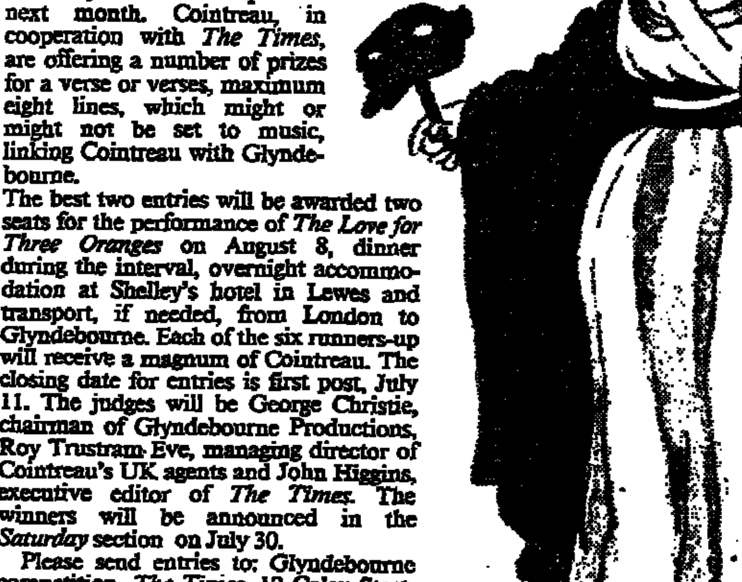
COVENT GARDEN: Verdi's *Macbeth* comes into repertoire next week with performances at the Royal Opera on Wednesday and June 25. In a revival of Elijah Moshinsky's production, Edward Downes conducts a cast led by Sherrill Milnes in the title role, with Grace Bumbry as Lady Macbeth. Tonight and Tuesday Gounod's *Faust* have Alfredo Kraus in the title role and Evgeny Nesterenko as Mephistofeles, while *Fidelio* (Jon Vickers and Linda Esther Gray) is on Monday and Friday. (240 1066)

GLYNDEBOURNE: All tickets are old, but returns may be available. (0273 812411)

BERLIOZ IN YORK: Opera North's new Crimean *Beatrice and Benedict* arrives at York's Theatre Royal this week, strongly sung and acted whether or not the poppyfields and first-aid tents are to your liking. Performances on Wednesday and Friday, alternating with *L'elisir d'amore* on Tuesday, Thursday and June 25. (0904 23568)

BLOOMSBURY MIDSUMMER: Antony Shelley conducts Abbey Opera's new production of Britten's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and June 25, while the *Screw* is being turned at Aldeburgh. Bloomsbury Theatre, Gordon Street, London WC1, 7pm. (387 9629)

The Times/Glyndebourne/ Cointreau Competition



Maurice Sendak's costume designs for Glyndebourne's 1982 production

Cointreau made a production of Prokofiev's *The Love for Three Oranges* financially possible last summer; this was Cointreau's first venture in Britain into arts sponsorship. *Oranges* returns to the Glyndebourne repertoire next month. Cointreau, in cooperation with *The Times*, are offering a number of prizes for a verse or verses, maximum eight lines, which might or might not be set to music, linking Cointreau with Glyndebourne.

The best two entries will be awarded two seats for the performance of *The Love for Three Oranges* on August 8, dinner during the interval, overnight accommodation at Shelley's hotel in Lewes and transport, if needed, from London to Glyndebourne. Each of the six runners-up will receive a magnum of Cointreau. The closing date for entries is first post, July 11. The judges will be George Christie, chairman of Glyndebourne Productions, Roy Trustram Eve, managing director of Cointreau's UK agents and John Higgins, executive editor of *The Times*. The winners will be announced in the *Saturday* section on July 30.

Please send entries to: Glyndebourne competition, *The Times*, 12 Coley Steet, London WC99 9YT.



THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

THREE SPIRES FESTIVAL: The spires belong to the Victorian cathedral of Truro, which is the setting for a week of concerts, including a performance of the Monteverdi Vespers, conducted by Richard Hickox; John Lill playing Beethoven's Emperor Concerto; and a programme for Cornish brass and voice. Further information on Devoran 863346.

EXIT THE KING: The first important revival of Ionesco's metaphysical epic since the Royal Court's production 20 years ago. James Aubrey plays the king who must learn the necessity of death as his palace crumbles symbolically about him; Julia Blalock and Gayle Hunnnicutt are cast as his two wives. Directed by Christopher Fettes. Lyric Studio, Hammersmith (741 2311). Preview today 8pm; opens Mon at 7pm; Mon-Sat at 8pm for a short season.

Tomorrow

HOME ON SUNDAY: In the first of a new series, Mrs Rosalind Runcie, the wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury, talks to Cliff Michelmore about her life and beliefs and chooses her six favourite hymns. She also comments on her husband's singing voice and reveals that she nearly broke off her engagement because of objections from her atheist father. Future subjects will include Lady Stansgate, mother of Tony Benn; Julian Lloyd Webber, the musician; and Kitty Muggeridge, wife of Malcolm. BBC1 6.40-7.15pm.

OPIUM – A DEADLY HARVEST: The latest programme in *The World About Us* series examines the tangled politics behind the opium trade of South-East Asia and reveals that instead of trying to stop the trafficking of heroin, the governments of Burma, Thailand and Vietnam are actually encouraging it. The film was compiled from material shot in these countries and in France and includes interviews with eye-witnesses and experts. BBC2, 7.15-8.05pm.

BIRTH OF A NATION: The first of four 90-minute films written by David Leland and presenting a provocative view of our education system. It is set in a large comprehensive school where a teacher finds himself at the centre of controversy for defying the old teaching methods, and former pupils, disillusioned by the dole queues, gather menacingly outside the gates. With Jim Broadbent and Robert Stephens. ITV, 9.30-11pm.

Monday

PROMENADE CONCERTS: Postal bookings for the 1983 season open today. For the last night (Sept 17) seats will not be allocated by ballot but sold on a first-come, first-served basis to those booking for at least four other concerts. The season starts on July 22 and has a strong Polish element. Applications to Box Office, Royal Albert Hall, London SW7, enclosing stamped addressed envelope.

WIMBLEDON: Can only mean overpriced strawberries, John McEnroe feuding with umpires and the dulcet tones of Dan Maskell who has not missed a day's play since 1927. Jimmy Connors and Martina Navratilova are the defending champions; Bjorn Borg joins the television commentary team. Play starts each day at 2pm and there is extensive coverage on both BBC channels, with a "Match of the Day" in the evening on BBC2.





All our yesterdays (from left): David Bowie on his current tour and at the start of his career (Friday); Hazel O'Connor looks back (Monday); Tommy Steele, from skiffle to the West End stage (Wednesday)

SUMMER ART: Paintings which conjure up all the feelings of hot summer days dominate a sale of modern British art. "The Gooseboy" by Dorothea Sharpe shows a little boy driving geese through an orchard coloured in the soft greens and golds of summer evenings (£3,000-£4,000) and in the same flavour "Morning Sunshine" by Harold Harvey, of two girls in pretty dresses (£6,000-£8,000). Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) 2pm.

EAR TO THE GROUND: New current affairs programme made by and for the 18 to 25 age group. Hazel O'Connor is the guest, talking about her past week; there is a profile of the young fashion model Sophie Ward; and a report about youth training schemes. Another regular feature is a six-minute situation comedy in which a fictional south London family react to an issue discussed in the programme. Channel 4, 11-11.55pm.

Tuesday

NAUTICAL SALES: Anyone who loves messing around in boats had better be at Sotheby's today where a morning auction of ship paintings is followed by an afternoon sale of ship models, shells, scrimshaw, nautical instruments and everything historically associated with seamanship. There is a fascinating Charles William Wyllis "Home from the Brazils" (estimate £6,000-£8,000) and a 1700 dockyard model of a ship of the line (estimate £20,000-£25,000); lots of little things as well. Sotheby's, Bond Street, London W1 (493 8080) 11 am and 2.30 pm.

CLASSICISM REVIVED: Greece and Rome keep on swinging back into fashion, first in the Renaissance, then with the neoclassicism of the romantic era. Here is a sale of nineteenth-century pictures in neoclassical style, which would have been worthless 20 years ago, and will now break all records. Jacques Louis David's "Belisarius" and Burne-Jones's "Mirror of Venus" are among the front runners. Sotheby's, Bond Street, London. W1 (493 8080) 7pm.

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM: The second New Shakespeare Company production to take on the English summer in Regent's Park. Directed by Christopher Biggins, with John Curry and Peter Woodward. Open Air Theatre, London NW1 (486 2431). Opens today, then daily until June 25, all at 7.45pm; matinées June 22 and 23 at 2.30pm. In repertory.

SHOUTS: The busiest fire station in Britain, at Brixton in south London, is the subject of the BBC *Tuesday Documentary.* The cameras follow the 13 firemen, and their two gleaming fire engines, through a night of "shouts", or alarm calls, during which they attend to trapped Alsatian dogs, a minor fire in a telephone box and a blazing house in which an old man is fighting for his life. BBC1, 9.25-10.15pm.

Wednesday

THE STATE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT: Thanks to the general election, the ceremonial start to the new parliamentary session is earlier this year. The Queen travels in the Irish state coach from Buckingham Palace to Westminster, where she delivers the speech from the throne outlining government legislation for the next 12 months. Television cameras are following the ceremony throughout, and the choice of commentators is between David Dimbleby on BBC1 and Alastair Burnet on ITV. From 10.55am.

WORLD CUP CRICKET: The Prudential World Cup reaches the semi-final stage today, with matches at Old Trafford and The Oval. On paper, the semi-finalists should be England, Pakistan, West Indies and Australia but there were enough upsets in the early matches to suggest that this will not necessarily be so. Television coverage on BBC1 and BBC2, and commentary on Radio 3 (medium wave); matches start at 10.45am.

LIGHT DIMENSIONS: Exhibition on the evolution of holography, the projection by laser of a three-dimensional image on a piece of glass or film coated with photographic emulsion. The theory was first developed by Professor Denis Gabor in England in 1948 but could not be put into practice until the invention of the laser 13 years later. National Centre of Photography, The Octagon, Bath (0225 62841). Daily 10am-8pm. Adults £1.50, students £1.25, children, pensioners and unemployed £1. Until Sept 10.

RAILWAYS, AN HISTORIC COLLECTION: A unique documentation of the history of railways – a huge collection of books, drawings, bound prints, documents, magazines and other rail ephemera – will be sold today. Comprising 600 lots, it is the celebrated second collection of Professor F. J. G. Haut; the first was seized by the Gestapo and destroyed in an air raid. Prices range from £10-£3,500. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) 11am.

OLIVER MESSEL: Though noted primarily for his stylish stage and film designs in Britain during the 1940s and 1950s, Messel was also an artist of unexpected versatility when it came to designing fabrics or interiors. Towards the end of his life, he became the architect of many houses and public buildings in Barbados, where he settled. The present exhibition is drawn from materials left to Messel's nephew, Lord Snowdon, and placed by him on indefinite loan to the Theatre Museum; it is the first retrospective. Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (589 6371). Until October 30, Mon-Thurs, Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm.

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS: A nasty uncle swindles his naive nephew out of his rightful inheritance; the victim exacts revenge by pretending to marry a wealthy widow. Adrian Nobel directs Philip Mazinger's Jacobean comedy, with Emrys James and Miles Anderson. The Other Place, Stratford (0789 295623). Opens today at 7pm. Matinée June 23 at 2pm. In repertory.

THE CRIMES OF VAUTRIN: Nicholas Wright's adaptation of Balzac's *A Harlot High and Low*, from the *Human Comedy* cycle of novels: a dark and avenging escaped convict stalks the drawing-rooms of *Tout Paris.* Directed by Bill Gaskill, with Noreen Kershaw, Joanne Whalley, Tony Rohr and Pauline Melville. Almeida Theatre, Islington, London N1 (359 4404). Opens today at 7pm, preview June 21 at 7.30pm. Mon-Sat at 7.30pm for a short season.

SINGING IN THE RAIN: The long-awaited stage version of the classic MGM film musical (made in 1952) about the birth of the talkies. It stars Tommy Steele and Roy Castle, partnered by Sarah Payne and Danielle Carson. Music and lyrics by Arthur Freed And Nacio Herb Brown, directed by Tommy Steele. London Palladium (437 7373). Previews from today, at 7.30pm. Opens June 30.

Thursday

ENGLISH FURNITURE: Christie's best sale of the summer is packed with painted, lacquered and ornamental furniture, not usually thought of as characteristically English, but brought recently to the fore by the taste of a few American collectors. Christie's King Street, London SW1 (839 9060) 11am.

FUNNY MONEY: Film by James Kenelm Clarke about credit card frauds. With Elizabeth Daily, Gregg Henry and Gareth Hunt. Cert 18. Classic Haymarket (839 1527).

L'ARGENT: Opening of Robert Bresson's prize-winning film (see p7).

MONTY PYTHON'S THE MEANING OF LIFE: The Python team's latest film extravaganza marks a return to their episodic TV format. Directed by Terry Jones. Cert 18. ABC Bayswater (229 4149) ABC Fulham Road (370 2636) Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234).

NATIONAL LAMPOON'S CLASS REUNION: In Michael Miller's film the Class of '72 have a reunion 10 years on. With Gerrit Graham, Michael Lerner and Fred McCarren. Cert 15. Prince Charles Leicester Square (437 8181)

BURIED INSIDE EXTRA: The staff on the graveyard shift of a dying American newspaper have more to worry about than seeing off the last edition. The New York Shakespeare Festival perform Thomas Babe's comedy, under the direction of Joseph Papp. Royal Court (730 1745). Opens today at 7pm. Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinées on Sat at 4pm.

Friday

CHARLES FRANCOIS DAUBIGNY: One of the leading figures of the mid-nineteenth-century Barbizon School of French painters, Daubigny was also an etcher of distinction. The early, pre-publication proofs of his etched landscapes are particularly prized, and this show includes many of the finest. William Weston Gallery, 7 Royal Arcade, Albemarle Street, London W1. (493 0772). Until July 15, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5pm, Sat 10.30am-1pm.

NINETEENTH CENTURY PAINTINGS: Among more than 100 pictures for auction are four by the currently fashionable James Joseph Tissot; one, The Garden Bench, depicting his mistress, Mrs Kathleen Newton, and her children, is expected to fetch more than £200,000 and set a record for this artist. Christie's, King Street, London SW1 (839 9060) 11am.

ENGLISH MUSIC: Is the theme of the first of a series of weekend festivals at Bracknell, Berkshire. The items include an opera by Ian Barnett and Gary Carpenter inspired by Hans Christian Andersen's *The Snow Queen;* and a concert of Elgar, Walton and Bax, conducted by Vernon Handley. South Hill Park Arts Centre, Bracknell, Berkshire (0344 27272). Until June 26.

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S TUBE: A five-hour transmission from Newcastle upon Tyne which is claimed to be the longest and biggest television rock programme ever shown in Britain. The items include an interview and retrospective on David Bowie; a day in the life of Duran Duran; and Robert Plant, former lead singer with Led Zeppelin, performing with a new band for the first time on television. Channel 4, 8pm-1am.

Drink

Elemental magic of Mosel

Germany's greatest wines are made from the Riesling grape and for me the greatest German Rieslings come from the Mosel. There's something about the clean cut, slatey, green elegance of a magnificent Mosel that other countries' winemakers find impossible to imitate.

Despite the enviable reputation of the top Mosels no one could envy this region's reputation at the lower end where the wines have been likened to flavoured sugar water. For Germany's recent rotten run of vintages, coupled with growing demand has alas proved an irresistible temptation for several unscrupulous Mosel growers and merchants who have been caught blending in foreign wine (mainly Italian) as well as chemicals and other ingredients. The '82 harvest will, it is hoped, put an end to all that, for although the quality is poor, its enormous crop has been the largest on record for many years. However, this year's dramatic spring and summer floods along the Mosel do not augur well for the '83 vintage.

But the region's beauty is undiminished; fairytale castles tower above the sheer, steep patchwork of vines and Hansel and Gretel houses pass by mile after mile if you travel down by boat.

If the scenery is idyllic as you glide by the riverside vineyards, working them is a back-breaking task for their owners, for mechanization is impossible in these steep vineyards where each vine is trained on a single stick. Every year the blue-black slately soil has to be shored up before the winter rains, and vineyard workers will often have to go back to the same vine as many as 17 times in a year to tend the plant.

The Moselle is divided into three main areas. The lower Mosel from Koblenz to Zell produces the least distinguished



Mosel wines of all, from much flatter vineyards. But from Zell down to Kasel is Germany's answer to the Médoc – the Mittelmosel whose tortuous turns boast one famous vineyard name after another. Bernkastel Doktor is undoubtedly one of the most celebrated of these, and with prices to match Mosel lovers have moved to one of the other Mittelmosel wine villages such as Urzig near by. Urzig is renowned for its racy, spicy wines and one of its most important vineyards is the delightful sounding Würzgarten or spice garden. Sainsbury's have a fine Urziger Würzgarten Auslese from the excellent '75 vintage (£5.99).

Considerably to the south and west of Urzig, though not strictly part of the third area of the upper Mosel is a tiny tributary of the Mosel, the Ruwer, that in most years has little to offer, but in a very good year like 1976 (remember our hot summer of '76?) can produce treats such as the von Schuberts Maximin Grünhauser Abtsberg's glorious rich slatey '76 Spätlese. (John Harvey & Sons, 27 Pall Mall, London SW1 and 12 Denmark Street, Bristol, £6.69; and O.W. Loeb, 15 Jermyn Street, London W1, £8.78.)

To the west and south of the Ruwer is the Mosel's most important tributary, the Saar, whose slate and steel wines are I think the most magical that this region produces. The Friedrich Wilhelm Gymnasium (Karl Marx's old school) is one of the most famous vineyard owners in the Saar and their racy Ockfener Geisberg Riesling '81 (Henry Townsend, Chalk Pit House, Coleshill, Amersham, Bucks, £3.72) simply bursts with fruit and flavour.

Jane MacQuitty

Chess

A dozen oysters of world title fame

World champions come in various shapes and sizes rather like the oysters in Lewis Carroll's tale of the Walrus and the Carpenter. So let me pause awhile in uffish thought to sort out, like the Walrus, those of the largest size.

First must come Paul Morphy for, though he really arrived before the title was invented he was clearly the best player of his time. There is no doubt too about the greatness of the first four official world champions, Steinitz, Emanuel Lasker, Capablanca and Alekhine. But there is a distinct plateau with Euwe who, though he contributed much to chess was hardly of the same stature as his predessors. Then, with the rise of the Soviet Union in the world of chess, we get a constant succession of immortals: Botvinnik, Smyslov, Tal, Petrosian and Spassky.

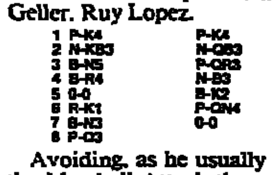
A relief from this somewhat monotonous flow of marvellous players came with Bobby Fisher's defeat of Spassky at Reykjavik in 1972 and though he did not play a single game as world champion he was clearly so immensely strong as a player that he cannot be denied immortal rights.

So to our present world champion, Anatoly Karpov. Here too, despite youth we have a player of the highest class who indeed bids fair to become the most successful world champion of all time. I do not think anyone has had such a successful career as world champion as Anatoly. He has played in an enormous number of events and with stupendous success as world champion: his wonderful skill and energy have been rewarded by a constant flow of first or of major prizes in great tournaments.

His latest success was in the Soviet Championship tournament that was held in Moscow this year. A book of that event has appeared very promptly indeed: *50th USSR Championship Final, Moscow 1983* by R. G. Wade and L. S. Blackstock (GM Editions. Panther House, Mount Pleasant, London WC1; 64 pages, £3). Nicely produced, this book contains a wealth of fine games as one might have expected from a tournament that included so many of the world's best players, from whom only Garry Kasparov, the Soviet "wunderkind" preparing for his semi-final match versus Korchnoi, was missing. Playing through Karpov's games in this book furnishes a liberal study in the art of chess.

The present world champion has a kind of supreme efficiency in his conduct of the game as he shows in the following game which was played in the ninth round of the fiftieth USSR Championship final which was held this year in Moscow. In particular he plays the Spanish Opening (as the Russians and Germans call the Ruy Lopez) with grandmasterly precision.

White: A. Karpov. Black: E Geller. Ruy Lopez.



1	P-K4	P-K4
2	N-KB3	N-QB3
3	B-N5	P-QR3
4	B-R4	N-B3
5	0-0	B-K2
6	R-K1	P-QN4
7	B-N3	0-0
8	P-Q3	

Avoiding, as he usually does, the Marshall Attack that would arise after 8 P-B3 P-Q4. Like his great predecessor, Steinitz, Karpov keeps the centre closed.

8	...	B-N2
9	QN-Q2	P-R3
10	N-B1	R-K1
11	N-K3	B-KB1
12	B-Q2	P-Q3
13	P-QR4	N-Q2
14	P-B3	N-K2

Planning an action on the kingside, but better seems the usual 14 ... N-R4.

15	Q-N1	N-B4
16	B-B2	P-Q4
17	PxP	N(K2)xP
18	N-N4	N-B5

Aiming at counter-pressure on White's N2 but Karpov's efficient technique soon puts paid to this danger.

19	BxN	PxB
20	N(N4)-K5	B-Q3
21	P-Q4	BxN
22	NxB	Q-N4
23	P-B3	QR-Q1
24	PxP	PxP
25	R-R7	B-Q4
26	RxP	N-R3
27	R-R7	N-B4
28	B-R7ch	K-B1
29	P-QN4	N-R5
30	Q-Q3	B-B5
31	QxB!	resigns

Losing quickly to Karpov's neat reply, but he was in any case quite lost.

Harry Golombek

Bridge

Light of logic in the shadow of Babel

Professor Higgins, with his keen ear for dialect, could tell to within a few miles where a man was born. No such fine judgment is required to distinguish the broad difference of bridge speech.

Take this everyday sequence.

West	East
1NT	2♠

Experienced tournament players will recognize the two spade bid as a sign off. But in the "rural constituencies" my special poll revealed the following interpretation: Encouraging, 42; sign off, 27; forcing, 25; don't know, 5; the wife had better not pass, 1.

Bridge hacks are accused, with some justification, of stating that a sequence should be construed in a certain sense simply because they say so. But the explanation for 1NT-2♠ bearing no invitational sense rests on logic rather than a Victorian aunt's unreasoning dogma. It makes no difference whether West's no trump was strong or weak. If East wished to investigate game he should have used a different sequence.

Whereas the pundits would be unanimous about 1NT-2♠, there would be a sharp division of opinion about these next two sequences.

	West	East
(a)	2NT	4♠
(b)	2NT	3♠
	3NT	4♠

In the old days the leading Acol authorities, Harrison-Gray and Marx, claimed that sequence (a) was a mild slam try, showing a six-card suit and about nine points. It followed that sequence (b) contained no forward going messages.

The modern school, partly in deference to the Italian principle of fast arrival, treat sequence (a) as terminal, and use sequence (b) to issue a gentle invitation.

You may think that the moderns share with the rag trade the need to change the fashion in order to peddle their wares. But in fairness, they have logic on their side. It is generally accepted these days that the two no trump opener can show his enthusiasm for his partner's response by making a cue bid. Here are three hands West might hold to justify his opening bid of 2NT.

(a)	(b)	(c)
♠ K 4	♠ K 6 4	♠ K Q 9 3
♡ A Q 8 3	♡ K Q 9	♡ A 4
◊ A Q 5 2	◊ A 6 5 3	◊ A J 8 3
♣ A J 4	♣ A K J	♣ A K 6

If East responds three spades, what should West say next? On (a), West, with only a doubleton spade, rebids 3NT. On (b), despite his lack of shape, West raises to four spades. It would be a bad mistake to rebid 3NT because East might hold a moderate hand with a shortage in diamonds. On (c), West has an excellent hand in support of spades, so he issues a clear cut message of encouragement with a cue bid of four clubs.

The effect of playing 2NT-3♠ as the potentially stronger sequence is to permit an exchange of information at the four level, as opposed to the five level when 2NT-4♠ is used as a slam try.

Even when bridge players do speak the same language, inevitably there are occasional spectacular misunderstandings.

North: ♠ Q 10 7 4 ♡ 9 8 2 ◊ K Q J 10 ♣ 3 2

West: ♠ K 8 ♡ A Q 3 ◊ A 8 7 ♣ A Q 10 6 5

East: ♠ A 9 6 5 3 ♡ K J 10 ◊ 6 4 ♣ K J 9

South: ♠ J 2 ♡ 7 6 5 4 ◊ 9 5 3 2 ♣ 8 7 4

This was the bidding in a bidding competition on a radio programme many years ago. Each competitor was in a separate studio, alone with the microphone.

West	East
1♣	1♠
3NT	4♣

At this point the commentator, unheard by the contestants, sagely pointed out that East's four clubs was the key bid. Six no trumps is impossible against sound defence, whereas in 6♠ declarer can establish a fifth spade for the twelfth trick.

Inexplicably, West, a nervous young girl, passed. Later, she tearfully explained that it was "that awful thing", referring to the offending microphone.

That girl is now one of Britain's leading players.

Jeremy Flint

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Eating Out

Seafood to sing about at L'Opéra

This week we look at two restaurants that might be useful to complete a night at the opera

L'OPERA, 32 Great Queen Street, London, WC2 (405 9020). Open noon-3 pm, 6 pm-midnight (last orders), not Saturday lunches or Sundays

L'Opéra is one of the Joseph Berkmann restaurants recently acquired by the Kennedy Brookes catering group, which is expanding as rapidly as a soprano's bosom. The overture offered outside the door is a single bar of fresh shellfish, as near as London comes to the tiered displays outside some Paris establishments. L'Opéra claims its fresh seafood deliveries direct from Brittany are unique in London: a mixed platter carrying 14 varieties costs £7.75.

Inside, the restaurant is long, green and quiet, the banquettes made more inviting with Thai silk scatter cushions. There is nothing operatic about the menu beyond Opéra avocado (baked with prawns, £2.45) or Salade Nozze di Figaro (£2.55), which is composed with shrimps, avocado and walnuts.

Langoustines (£4.95 for six) were fresh but faint. A seafood probe was not offered, but produced on request. The chunks in the clam chowder (£2.40) were leathery and obstinately resilient.

Darne de saumon pochée (£5.95) came one and a half inches thick, under an over-salted julienne. Turbot with slivers of courgettes (£5.50) was hidden in a surprisingly dark and murky sauce, the fish so heavily egged it might as well have been sole. Side order vegetables (70p-90p each) though, were well cooked, both mange-tout and beans crunchily *al dente.* A cheeseboard of eight varieties and the sweet trolley looked almost as tired as some Covent Garden productions, so I am afraid that, like singers loath to tackle the awkward bits, we left them out.

The wine list of 100 varieties has some interesting Berkmann imports such as Gaja's Dolcetto d'Alba (£6.75) and Duboeuf's Cremant de Bourgogne (£9.75). House wines are good and reasonably priced at £4.50.

Simple three-course set meals (two choices on each) are £8.95. Our bill for two came to £33.15.

Boulestin: Photograph by Mike Abrahams

BOULESTIN, 25 Southampton Street (entrance in Henrietta Street), London WC2 (836 3819 or 7061). Open noon-2.30pm, 7.30pm-11.15pm, not Saturday lunch or Sundays

Maxwell Joseph spent a fortune on refurbishing Boulestin: but he did not, alas, get full value for money. The remade basement room is still draughty in winter, and liable to overheat in summer. Who would expect, in such a temple, to see a bottle-gas heater being trundled in from the wings to warm customers' knees?

Perhaps the humidity it caused contributed to the tough inedibility of the crisps in the opulent bar. It detracts from the comfortable feeling, too, to notice while studying the menu that a 95p cover charge is insinuated at the bottom of the page, under cover of "Desserts". The place still attracts the fat cats who match the fatstock pictures on the walls though. Foie gras (£7.75) was off by the time we ordered.

Crab with artichoke (£4.85) came beautifully arranged – a pool of grelette sauce on each separate broad artichoke leaf, and the whole thing prettified with frisée and radiccio. Mille-feuille of salmon (£4.95) was a sliced puff cake with layers of underpowered salmon cream in a tomato sauce too sharpened to flatter it. Scallops sautéed with fresh truffles were served with pasta lumps (spätzles), brightly coloured but doughy, and in oversalted sauce.

Magret de canard with egg en meurette (£7.75) was only just juicy enough, but vegetables (panaché £1.50) were good and attractively presented.

Desserts from the trolley are £3. Crème brûlée fruit salad was nicely caramelized on top, but the cream was only superficially *brûlée.*

The wine list, which starts at £10 a bottle, has a page of magnums and a page of half bottles (from which I had Louis Latour's Givry '76 at £7 to go with the duck). It also has some grandiose gestures, such as Haut Brion '26 (the year of the restaurant's foundation) at £175. Our Montagny 1979 was £13 and with Kir Royals (£3.50) to start and a glass of Muscat de Beaumes-de-Venise (£1.75) to finish brought the bill to £76.75.

Robin Young

FAMILY MONEY

Insurance

Formidable way to take cover

If you can face the financial facts about yourself, you may be able to face one of Crown Life's salesmen too, but beware.

As part of its campaign to sell a new package of insurance services – designed for every eventuality, from weddings to death or disability – Crown Life has created a questionnaire for its salesmen from which they should be able to construct a well-rounded picture of your financial position, your savings and protection needs and what you can afford.

In theory this is admirable; in practice it is formidable.

When was the last time that you estimated your retirement income, for instance, or totted up the liabilities that would be left outstanding, including funeral costs, if you fell foul of a 10-ton truck tomorrow?

Crown Life calls the new package its "Plan for Life". It has four components: a maximum investment plan, a unit-linked endowment policy, a convertible term assurance policy, and protection against permanent disability.

Cover is bought in units at £2.50 each, the minimum monthly contribution is £15, which can be allocated to different elements of the package as the policyholders' needs change.

A young wage earner with no dependants might opt for a investment plan initially, switching some of his contributions into the unit-linked endowment policy, to provide some protection against his death, when he marries, and increasing his contributions to obtain term assurance cover and disability cover when childern arrive.

This sort of flexibility is rare in the assurance business.

The maximum investment plan and the endowment policy can be linked to any of Crown's eight funds, though policyholders cannot use more than three at a time. Eventual benefits depend on how well the funds perform, but assuming growth at 7.5 per cent per annum a man who put £2.50 a month into the investment plan from the age of 25 onwards would receive £1,126 at the end of 20 years, or £6,483 at the age of 65.

These hybrid policies are difficult to compare with more traditional schemes. But looking at just one element of the Crown scheme it looks a pretty poor deal.

A 25-year-old putting £2.50 net a month £30 a year into Crown's convertible term assurance will be covered for 10 years for £11,760. Whereas £28 a year paid to London Life would buy £25,000 worth of cover for 15 years.

Adrienne Gleeson

Timeshare

Door opens to more joint-home holidaymakers

Timeshare holiday homes could soon be made available to a wider range of buyers thanks to a new finance package shortly to be launched.

Timesharing schemes – a relatively new concept in Britain but long accepted in the United States – operate on the sale of the lease or free-hold of an individual property to a maximum of 52 different owners. Shares are bought in the form of weeks, during which time the purchasers have the sole right to occupy the premises for as many years as agreed.

At present, the main source of property finance, building societies, are generaly reluctant to lend on this kind of venture and timeshare purchasers have been confined to buyers who can afford hefty "cash down" payments. And at a typical cost of anything from £2,500 to £6,000 a week for a high season week in a luxurious development, this represents an outlay of a considerable amount of the average buyer's capital.

Now, Leslie and Godwin, the brokers, plans to change all this with a specialist timeshare finance package due to be launched at the end of the month.

The package is an Endowment Loan Plan linked to a life assurance policy which matures at the end of a set 10 year period, paying off the loan. Interest charged is geared to building society rates (at present



Spanish buys: Timeshare apartments at Puerto de la Duquesa, Costa del Sol

will have the choice of arranging the deal through the Fleet Friendly Society or the Cornhill. Both options are tax efficient as they attract relief on the premium paid at the present rate of 15 per cent.

Finance from the Fleet, however, is confined to a fixed-value loan of £5,000 and is available only to those who have no other investments in rival friendly societies. The Cornhill package is more flexible as loans can be provided in units of £500. The cost of both schemes promises to be extremely reasonable.

A special feature of the Leslie and Godwin plan is that the only security for the loan is the timeshare itself. Up to now, the few institutions that have been prepared to lend for this purpose have often demanded that a buyer's main home should be offered as collateral.

Finance through this scheme also offers the buyer increased security in his investment as the brokers are lending only on selected companies from within the British Property Timeshare Association which have all been thoroughly vetted.

Other benefits in the package include a check on the title certification by an independent solicitor and legal arrangements for the sale. It also includes the performance bonding of developers to ensure that they complete the development as advertised together with travel and contingent loss cover if an individual is unable to use a timeshare week due to circumstances beyond his control.

This loan plan which is eventually aimed at providing easy finance for all British timeshare developments follows hard on the heels of the industry's pioneering endowment loan package backed by Lloyd's and Scottish and introduced at the beginning of the year.

This scheme is, however, limited to customers of Timeshare Market – a leading timeshare developer offering loans of up to 90 per cent of the timeshare purchase price. With an interest rate of 14.9 per cent, the Lloyd's and Scottish package is appreciably more expensive than the Leslie and Godwin plan. If there is no immediate rush for a timeshare loan it would also be worth keeping a close eye on brokers Barrett Studd, which is also working on an endowment loan plan and hopes to offer financing for all developments under the British Property Timeshare Association's umbrella.

Barrett Studd is unable to offer firm details at the moment as it is wrapping up discussions with with City institutions but it hopes to launch a scheme within the "near future".

The company has already had a wide experience within this specialized field and already offers a variety of loan schemes (up to 100 per cent of the value of the timeshare property) secured against the purchaser's main residence.

Timeshare Market, for one, is convinced that the increased availability of timeshare finance will make this kind of holiday accommodation economically viable to a much greater range of buyers. Given the unpredictable rise in hotel and travel costs paying a set amount for accommodation over a period of years can lead in the long term to considerable savings on the cost of family holidays.

The company points out that in the United States 80 per cent of timeshare developments are funded through credit schemes. While at present only around 10 per cent of British purchasers use loans for timeshare. Timeshare Market reports a surge of interest in its Lloyd's and Scottish package and predicts that the use of such schemes is set to rise dramatically.

Other developers disagree. Atlantic Timeshare company said that it had looked at finance schemes but had now dropped the idea. It offers a limited package of a 40 per cent loan on the purchase price over two years at 16 per cent interest but had found that very few purchasers took up the offer.

Other timeshare companies adopt a similar view and while not actively encouraging puchasers counting on credit do provide limited short term finance deals.

One last word of warning. When assessing the cost of timeshare, do pay close regard to the clauses concerning management fees. Developers often require purchasers to contribute on an annual basis to the upkeep of the premises – including fuel bills. Unless this contribution is for a fixed summ over a set period, any rise in energy costs – particularly in an old building with swimming pool – could land a buyer with much heavier running costs than would otherwise have been anticipated.

Patrick Donovan

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks

Current account – no interest paid. Deposit accounts – Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 6 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. Monthly Income account Natwest 9⅛ per cent. Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 – 1, 3 and 6 months 6¾ per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fund	Rate	Telephone
Aitken Hume monthly income	9.625	01 638 6070
Britannia call	10.06	01 588 2777
Mallinhall call	9.37	01 499 6634
S & Prosper call	9.73	0708 66966
Schroder Wagg	9.44	01 588 4000
Simco 7 day	9.52	01 236 0233
Simco dollar	7.99	01 236 0233
Tullet & Riley call	9.82	01 236 0952
Tullet & Riley 7 day	9.85	01 236 0952
Tyndall 7 day	9.75	0272 732241
Tyndall call	9.42	0272 732241
UDT 7 day	9.375	01-623 3020
Western Trust 1 month	9.19	0752 261161
Bank of Scotland	9.25	01 628 8060

National Savings Bank

Ordinary accounts – interest 3 per cent, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account – 10½ per cent interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

National Savings Certificates 25th issue

Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 7.51 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond

Min investment £2,000 – max. £200,000. Interest – 11 per cent variable at six weeks notice – paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice – check penalties.

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates

Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1983 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1982 and October 1983 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement Issue certificates purchased in June 1978, £174.87 including 4 per cent bonus.

Guaranteed Income Bonds

Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.

2 & 3 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent min investment £1,000. 4 years General Portfolio 9-11.5 per cent min investment £1,000. 5 years Canterbury Life 9 per cent min investment £1,000.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 10 per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000.

Local authority town hall bonds

Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Worthing 9¾ per cent. 2 years Kirklees 10½ per cent. 3-5 years Kirklees 11 per cent. 6 years Hyndburn 11 per cent. 7–10 years Worthing 11 per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-630 7401, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies

Ordinary share accounts - 6.25 per cent. Term shares – 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 per cent and 1 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes – 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Finance for industry

Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3–4 years, 10½ per cent; 5 years, 10¾ per cent; 6-10 years, 11 per cent; Further information from FFI, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)

Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. Five-Fifty scheme: 6 months 9¾ per cent; 1 year, 10 per cent; 2 years, 10½ per cent.

Foreign currency deposits

Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Intl. Reserves 0481 26741. seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

US dollar	8.24 per cent
Yen	5.38 per cent
D Mark	4.06 per cent
French Franc	11.17 per cent
Swiss Franc	3.19 per cent

May RPI: 333.9 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)

WALL STREET

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK

Sense of anti-climax after election

A feeling of post-electoral *tristesse* hit the markets towards the end of the week as the excitment of a new Government and a cut in bank rates to 9½ per cent turned into the sour reality that life continues much the same after the interruption of all those visions of the next five years.

Plenty of companies like Chloride, ERF and Tozer Kemsley are still queing up to record losses with few imminent prospects of anything but a slow recovery. More important, the interest rate cut ran into scepticism in the increasingly dominant foreign exchange market.

The currency dealers and foreign investors were less willing than dealers in government stocks to forget the current overruns of money supply and government deficits. The cautious bank on base rates no lower than 9 per cent this side of the horizon.

Some of this can be put down to the profit-taking mentality that was almost bound to make some appearance as soon as the election results had been counted and the pound notes could safely be counted too.

But there is more to it than this. Markets had discounted a lot of recovery and reality has a lot of catching up to do, as the latest industrial production figures showed. Demand is there in the economy, but if industry does not take advantage of it, it might go away, especially if wage stability meets rising mortgage payments.

Shares have risen by two thirds since September 1981. If profits rise as brokers forecast this year and next, prices will be justified But there is a frothy look about markets with those increasingly pointless takeovers, to remind the cautious that shares can peak early in recovery.

There is still plenty of room for sector by sector progress as world markets start looking firmer. The recent strength of oil shares, the takeover bid for P & O, the shipping-based conglomerate show the way. And there are plenty more companies rising on recoveries in commodity prices.

Lower inflation gives the opportunity for much lower interest rates, but markets may not be exciting until there is some better evidence than we have so far that these may yet materialize.

SHARE HIGHLIGHTS

Company	Price y'day	Change on week	"High	"Low"	Comment
Sotheby Parke	620p	up 97p	620p	260p	US bid
Pilkington Bros	243p	down 4p	301p	148p	Recent results
Tozer, Kemsley	25p	up 5p	82p	18p	Recent results

LOFs

London & Overseas Freighters.
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax loss £12.5m (loss £1.8m)
Dividend nil (same).
Share price 18.5p

For many years, LOFs has been the ultimate cyclical stock, dependent on the vagaries of the shipping market. Dealers with good timing are fond of it as there are perennially assets and cash in the balance sheet. But now, after the depredations of two oil crises on a traditional tanker acompany, things are getting out of hand.

Last year's losses, the third in a row, were "bigger than ever before" as joint chairman Messrs Manuel Kulukundis and Stanley Sedgwich put it in a frank and gloomy report. They knocked a third off the net assets per share, pulling them down to 48.6p in the accounts. Just before the year end, LOFs had to sell its bulk carrier fleet for £13.5m to meet loan obligations. There is still £9.7m cash in the balance sheet but £5.56m of that is proceeds from the dry cargo ships deposited with banks to meet interest and loan repayments due this month.

The disposal of the dry cargo carriers proved more of a January sale than by timing alone. "As it turned out, the sales were followed by an extraordinary wave of buying of similar ships – unjustified by the freight market – by owners who feared they had missed an opportunity to invest at the bottom of the market and prices have risen materially since," Mr Kulukundis writes with an almost audible sigh.

So what is left of the now fully Kulikundified LOFs? The company has reverted to its original role as a independent tanker owner. Its VLCC London Pride is laid up and does not face an obviously wonderful future. There are two medium-sized tankers (with a half share of a third) and two new small tankers, all trading. The latter earn operating surpluses but do not meet interest and depreciation. The company is now "totally committed to the tanker market" and looking for the present glimmerings of what could be a sharp recovery if the high rate of tonnage scrapping continues.

That leaves most interest focussed on shareholdings. A Far East consortium flying a Panamanian flag built up a 17 per cent stake a while ago but has shown no recent signs of activity. Funds in the M & G unit trust group have another 10 per cent plus and will be thirsting for action.

LOFs is now more a gamble than ever. An upturn in trading could ge exaggerated in the markets. Meanwhile, the assets are still falling.

ERF

ERF
Year to 2.4.83
Pretax loss £1.42m (£3.27m)
Stated earnings loss 23.3p (49.4p)
Turnover £62.6m (£49.4p)
Net final dividend Nil (0.1p)
Share price 41p.

Conditions in the truck market were, if anything, worse last year than in 1981, but ERF, the Cheshire-based company which proudly designates itself "Britain's only independent truck manufacturer," managed a slim trading profit of £84,000. ERF hung on to its market share of 12 per cent, and unit output rose by 14 per cent.

But shareholders still need patience. The turnaround from a trading loss of £1.89m was achieved almost wholly by savage cost cutting which has left little room for futher savings if the long term business is to remain intact. Interest charges on ERF's dept of approaching £7m gobbled up enough to turn the trading profit into a pretax loss of £1.42m, although that was an improvement on the previous year.

But it was the South African and the plastics operations which were crucial. The exchange rate against the Rand was favourable and the plastics company doubled its net profit to around £400,000. While the truck market is so difficult, the plastics company will become more important to ERF.

In the longer term, however, much will depend on the new truck models, one of which, at 16 tonnes, is ERF's first foray into the lighter end of the market for many years. The company hopes to gain 10 per cent of that market as well, but has no illusions about the problems in a market characterized by fierce discounting and the competitive advantage enjoyed by Swedish manufacturers from the devaluation of the kroner.

It is not surprising, therefore, that neither the ordinary nor the preference shareholders will receive dividends. The market was nevertheless disappointed and marked the shares down 4p to close at 41p. It is clear that if ERF cannot improve its trading position soon a takeover, merger or further rationalization of the group will be necessary.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Southend Stadium
Year to 31.3.82.
Pretax profit, £126,000 (£122,000).
Receipts, £515,000 (£528,000).
Net dividend, 0.5p(0.47p).

Hadland Holdings
Half-year to 30.4.83.
Pretax profit, £21,000 (£62,000 loss).
Stated earnings, 0.31p (loss 1.0p).
Turnover, £2.5m (£2.09m).
Net interim dividend, 0.84p (0.84p).

Mansfield Brewery
Year to 1.4.83.
Pretax profit, £7.95m (£7.18m).
Stated earnings, 38.6p (25.1p).
Turnover, £62.01m (£55.61m).
Net dividend, 6.75p (5.25p).

Caledonia Investments
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £4.74m (£4.38m).
Stated earnings, 16.32p(15.06p).
Turnover, £10.18m (£8.82m).
Net dividend, 15.5p(13.18p, adjusted).

Murray Technology Investments
Year to 31.3.83, compared with previous 13½ months.
Pretax revenue, £222,000 (£191,000).
Stated earnings, 1.16p (1.1p).
Net dividend, 0.75p (o.75p).

UKO International
Year to 1.4.83.
Pretax profit, £557,000 (£483,000 loss).
Stated earnings, 3.0p(loss 5.2p).
Turnover, £51.88m (£50.64m).
Net dividend, nil (nil).

Ward Brothers
Year to 32.23.82.
Pretax profit, £1.27m (£1.56).
Turnover, £30.47m (£27.44m).

Bisichi Tin
Year to 31.12.82.
Pretax loss, £178,000(£207,000).
Stated earnings 1.61p (1.67p).
Net dividend, 0.65p(0.65p).

Mountview Estates
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £3.39m (£2.78m).
Stated earnings, 32.62p(26.69p).
Turnover, £5.23m (£4.1m).
Net dividend, 3.7p (3.2p).

A. F. Bulgin
Year to 31.1.83.
Pretax profit, £759,000 (£390,000).
Stated earnings, 1.49p(0.73p).
Turnover, £5.96m (£4.97m).
Net dividend, 1.35p(1.35p).

Kennings Estates
Half-year to31.3.83.
Pretax loss, £1.63m(£772,000).
Turnover, £1.16m(£1.09m).

Nottingham Brick
Half-year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £359,000 (£32,000).
Stated earnings, 7.27p (1.3p).
Turnover, £3.29m (£1.87m).
Net interim dividend, 4.0p(2.0p).

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½	%
Barclays	9½	%
BCCI	10	%
Consolidated Crds	10	%
C. Hoare & Co	*9½	%
Lloyds Bank	9½	%
Midland Bank	9½	%
Nat Westminster	9½	%
TSB	9½	%
Williams & Glyn's	9½	%

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%: £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%: £50,000 and over, 8%.

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

Unit Trust Prices – change on the week

Authorized Unit Trusts

Insurance Bonds and Funds

RACING: ROYAL ASCOT SALUTES FRANK DUNNE'S REMARKABLE MARE

Stanerra sweeps to an historic double

By Michael Seely

Memories of Dahlia, Petite Etoile and all the great mares of racing history were evoked at Royal Ascot yesterday. Sweeping majestically clear of her field in the straight, Stanerra then fought off the challenge of Electric to break the track record in the Hardwicke Stakes. Stanerra became the first of her sex to win the race since Park Top in 1969, and the first horse ever to win the Prince of Wales' Stakes and this event in the same year.

Everyone loves to see an outstanding racehorse. And Brian Rouse was cheered to the echo as he rode back in triumph to the unsaddling enclosure. The 43-year-old jockey has been performing with the confidence of a man inspired this week. On Tuesday he has brought Stanerra with a devastating late run to overwhelm her rivals. But on this occasion he went for gold early in the straight. "She was running away on the bends and was pulling herself up at the finish," said the jockey in tones of awe afterwards.

Electric made a valiant attempt to close the gap, but could only get within one and a half lengths at the line. Be My Native, the Coronation Cup winner, was an astonishing 12 lengths away in third place. The well fancied Jalmood broke a blood vessel and never threatened any danger. The new course record for Ascot's one and a half miles is now 2min 26.95sec.

Frank Dunne, Stanerra's owner-trainer, is only in his third season to hold a licence. However, he is a man of some substance with a chain of retail stores to his name in Ireland. "Good old Frank", shouted an elated and obviously successful punter. "He's already made £25m from his shops. He must find this game easy."

It has not yet been decided whether Stanerra will return to England on July 25 for the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes. "All good things must come to an end. And Stanerra has had a busy time of it. But obviously if she keeps her condition I'd be tempted to bring her back for the big one". And indeed the brightest jewel in Ascot's crown would be duller without the presence of the heroine of the Hardwicke, Price of Wales, and Brigadier Gerard Stakes in the line-up.

The amazing shock results of the meeting continued when Taffy Thomas rode Sayf El Arab to a 33-1 victory in the King's Stand Stakes, not that there was the semblance of a fluke about this win. Sayf El Arab was always commanding his 15 rivals and won easing up by three lengths. The gallant Soba ran her heart out to finish second, and On Stage, the most fancied of Bill O'Gorman's two runners, was a further 2½ lengths away third.

The trainer has always been well aware of Sayf El Arab's ability. Last spring when Brondesbury was running up his sequence of victories O'Gorman was insisting that Sayf El Arab was an equally talented colt. "At that time, he was working well with the Temple Stakes winner Mummy's Game. But unfortunately he fractured a cannon bone in Sandown's National Stakes and was slightly disappointing afterwards".

O'Gorman has always cherished dreams of winning the only Group I race for five furlong horses. "You could say that King's Stand is my Derby. My father won it twice with Drum Beat, and Majority Rule." Plans for the trainer's strong team of sprinters depends on what happens to Brondesbury. "We want to run him against the fastest quarter-horses in America over two furlongs. But negotiations have not yet been finalised." On Stage definitely goes for Newmarket's July Cup. Goodwood's King George Stakes and the William Hill Sprint Championship at York are the target for Sayf El Arab and, perhaps, Brondesbury.

The topsy-turvey nature of this unpredictable Ascot continued when the punters' blind faith in David Elsworth was justified when the 7-1 favourite Melindra won the 27-runner Wokingham Stakes. The filly was always showing a clean pair of heels to her rivals, and but for drifting to the right in the closing stages would have foiled the equally heavy gamble on Milk Heart by more than a neck. Following the success of Mighty Fly in the Royal Hunt Cup Elsworth has certainly become the only trainer to have won Ascot's two big handicaps with fillies. John Sutcliffe was the last man to complete the double with Tempest Boy and Le Johnstan in 1972.

Far more attention was focussed on Milindra's owner than on the trainer in the unsaddling enclosure. Angela Winfield, *from Great Missenden*, must certainly be the only serving policewoman to have greeted a Royal Ascot winner.

Favourite backers had started the afternoon on a good note when Defecting Dancer had stamped himself as a two-year-old of high merit with a convincing victory in the Windsor Castle Stakes. This win gave Henry Cecil and Lester Piggott a double at the meeting. But this win was also a source of great pride to Defecting Dancer's owner, Sheikh Mohammed.

"This is the first winner that my family has bred in this country but it certainly won't be the last," the Maktoum brothers from Dubai have over 60 mares at their three studs.

Bill Watts, the Richmond trainer, had his sixth winner at the royal meeting when Willie Carson took a firm hold on the jockey's title at the fixture by riding Lord Derby's Teleprompter to victory in the Britannia Stakes, and finally Carson had his fifth success of the four days on Sandalay in the concluding Queen Alexandra Stakes.

Royal Acot's popularity continues to increase and the magnificent fiesta of racing was enjoyed by a total crowd of 170,704, an increase of over 7,000 on last year's figure of 163,401.

● Ring of Greatness (Bruce Raymond) can beat five opponents and an unfamiliar dirt track in the £13,158 Grand Prix de Bruxelles (11f) at Boitsfort, Belgium, tomorrow. John Dunlop's colt was no match for Tomm Okker, when finishing third at Epsom a fortnight ago,, but be has an easy task here.



Celebration time for Stanerra and Brian Rouse after another resounding Royal Ascot victory

Rudolfina to teach juniors lesson

By Desmond Stoneham, French Racing Correspondent

Racing sees the focus of attention switch from the flat to the jumping game, with Auteuil staging the Grand Steeplechase de Paris. Flat racing enthusiasts will have their crack of the whip today at Saint-Cloud, but there is a disappointing turn out for the feature event, the Prix Fille de l'Air.

Three year ago Detroit beat Gold River in this race, and history relates that they both went on to win an Arc de Triomphe. However, there are only five runners for the one mile, two furlongs contest this time, and I cannot envisage any of them going on to such dizzy heights on the first Sunday in October. Rudolfina can strike a blow for the older fillies by beating the three-year-olds, Brillante and Faraono, for the £14,639 first prize.

Jacko Cunnington's four-year-old scored nicely over ten furlongs at Longchamp last month, and on only marginally worse terms should have little difficulty in confirming the form with the ex-Frank Durr – trained, Darine, who finished third.

Rudolfina relishes the faster ground which is at present prevailing, and I am fairly confident that she can account for the slightly disappointing Brillante.

The Grand Steeplechase is a most spectacular race to watch, with the runners covering 3m 5f and encountering a variety of obstacles which include a stone wall and a bullfinch. I expect Metatero to clinch the £64,000 first prize, at the main expense of Jasmin. The selection, who is bidding to win the race for the second year running, beat Jasmin in the Prix Millionaire at Auteuil last month, and has subsequently showed his well being with another success.

Eighth in the Millionaire was the Josh Gifford-trained Shady Deal who will be in the nine-strong field with Richard Rowe in the saddle.

PRIX FILLE DE L'AIR (group 3: £14, 639: fillies and mares: 1m 2f 110yd)

-331	RUDOLFINA 4-9-4	D Vincent
0234	DARINE 5-9-2	Y Saint-Martin
-102	BRILLANTE 3-8-5	F Head
2-01	FARAONA 3-8-3	M Philipperon
-140	AMAZING 3-8-3	C Asmussen

Evens Brillante, 2 Rudolfina, 9-2 Amazing Sister, 11-2 Darina.

Autumn Sunset to steal glory again

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Michael Stoute certainly believes in striking while the iron is still hot. And why not? He runs Autumn Sunset in the James Lane Hamdicap at Ascot today, just a week after winning a similar race at York. Even a 10lb penalty that victory entailed may not stop Autumn Sunset, who is clearly on the upgrade and at the right end of the handicap. Admittedly, he will be meeting the useful Bold Secret on 5lb worse terms than at York and Sharpish on 10lb worse terms than when they clashed at Sandown before that. But even that may not make any difference to the result.

Stoute's horses are now in form and he would not be running Autumn Sunset with a penalty of this kind unless he was pretty confident of returning home with the spoils. On the other hand, a penalty may well deny Sedra another victory in the Fern Hill Handicap. There was much to admire in the way that she humped 9st 1lb to a memorable triumph in the Ebbisham Handicap at Epsom on Oaks day yet with the inevitable penalty she will now be meeting Be My Darling on 8lb worse terms and that, for two lengths, should be sufficient to tilt the scales in Be My Darling's favour.

Be My Darling's trainer, Geoff Lewis, has stuck to his intention and declared the recent Newbury winner Turn And Fly for the Errol Stakes in which Lord Porchester's promising Goodwood winner Finian's Rainbow will be well *fancied to end the week on a* high note for his owner and breeder.

On a line through Rex Lake, who was beaten initially by Finian's Rainbow at Goodwood and then again by Turn And Fly at Newbury Finian's Rainbow appears to have the edge now, especially as he started slowly at Goodwood. However, not even he may be up to beating Varcarme according to George Robinson, our Newmarket correspondent. Apparently, Varcarme, who is by Lyphard out of that good mare Virunga, has been shaping really well in his gallops there.

And so too has Aldhabyih, my selection for the Fenwolf Stakes, which is confined to two-year-old fillies who have never run. A 220,000 guineas purchase last autumn on behalf of Hamdan Al-Maktoum, Aldhabyih is a half-sister to that fast horse Kasu by General Assembly

Society Boy, a Derby hopeful until the Lingfield trial exposed his limitations, has a decent opportunity to redeem himself in the Churchill Stakes now that the ground is to his liking again. Before Lingfield, Society Boy had run well enough behind Sheerwalk in the Heathorn Stakes at Newmarket to suggest that a prize like this should be there for the taking.

There is also racing at Ayr, Redcar and Warwick today. At Ayr the Long John Scotch Whisky Handicap could provide that able young trainer Mark Usher with yet another success in this his first season as a licence holder, following a useful apprenticeship spent with Henry Candy. Usher has taken Portogon on the long journey from Lambourn to Ayr once already this season and returned home happy thanks to an inspired ride from Dennis McKay. Portogon (2.30) should oblige again. Also busy raiding the Scottish course are Jeremy Hindley and Bill O'Gorman. Persian Tiara (1.30) and Fawzi (3.0) can complete a double for Hindley while Jizan can follow up his victory at Bath last Saturday by taking the valuable Belleisle Stakes at the expense of Red Lory and Oystons Propweekly.

At Redcar there is reason to think that Rambling River can repeat his victory on the course at the end of May in the Hansa Lager Sprint Cup.

In the evening the spotlight will switch to Warwick, where the rather grandly named Warwick Oaks is the feature race. Whether it be Royal Ascot or Warwick there are few better bred fillies in training than Elect, who is by Vaguely Noble out of Monade, a mare who won the Epsom Oaks in her heyday. Elect is not blessed with the best of legs and I know that her connexions would be happy to settle for this particular brand of Oaks.

Ascot

Tote: Double 3.0, 4.10. Treble 2.30, 3.35, 4.40.

Draw advantage: High numbers best.

2.0 HALIFAX HANDICAP (£5,717: 2m) (12 runners)

106	410/030	CRISPIN (CD) (J Darby) J Dunlop 5-8-7	W Carson	7
107	00/4114	SUPPER'S READY (R Cyzer) H Candy 5-8-6	W Newnes	5
109	0204-00	SUNLEY BUILDS (C) (Bernard Sunley) G Hunter 5-8-1	P Cook	8
110	40222-2	KOMATCH (S Harvey) M Pipe 4-8-6	S Cauthen	12

[illegible]

2.30 FENWOLF MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £5,936: 6f) (9)

[illegible]

3.0 JAMES LANE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £10,351: 5f) (16)

[illegible]

3.35 CHURCHILL STAKES (3-y-o: £5,417: 1m 4f) (6)

402	0-0	BUSTOFF (Lady Beaverbrook) M Jarvis 8-9	B Raymond	5
405	20-0200	NEORION (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 8-9	P Robinson	6
407	20-0012	NESTOR (Esal Commodities) G Lewis 8-9	P Waldron	1
408	1-0	PUTNEY BRIDGE (R Sangster) M Stoute 8-9	W R Swinburn	4

[illegible]

4.10 FERN HILL HANDICAP (3-y-o fillies: £6,054: 1m) (17)

[illegible]

4.40 ERROLL STAKES (2-y-o: £2,263: 6f) (12)

601	1	*FINIAN'S RAINBOW* (D) (Lord Porchester) I Balding 9-4	Pat Eddery	10
602	31	TURN AND FLY (Esal Commodities) G Lewis 9-4	P Waldron	12
605	0	*BOLDNINE* (R Wright) C Brittain 8-11	P Robinson	6
606		BOLD PATRIACH (P Winfield) J Dunlop 8-11	W Carson	9
607	002	BOLD REALM (A Morton) A Jarvis 8-11	–	7
608		COTTON PRINT (W Armitage) R Armstrong 8-11	P Tulk	2
611		HOYER (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) Thomson Jones 8-11	P Cook	4
613	02	MR CHROMACOPY (J Vickers) G Harwood 8-11	G Starkey	1
615	00	SPEAK NOBLY (T Upton) W Guest 8-11	B Rouse	11
616		VACARME (D Wildenstein) 8-11	L Piggott	8
617	4	YANKEE BOND (A Richards) C Brittain 8-11	A Barclay	3
618	002	PRICESS TRACY (K Flynn) M Cunningham (IRE) 8-11	S Cauthen	5

7-4 Finian's Rainbow, 3 Turn And Fly, 9-2 Vacarme, 7 Princess Tracy, 12 Bold Patriach, 14 Mr Chromacopy, 16 Hoyer, 20 others.

Ascot selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Komatch, 2.30 Aldhabyih, 3.0 Autumn Sunset, 3.35 Society Boy, 4.10 Be My Darling, 4.40 Vacarme.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Aldhabyih, 3.0 Autumn Sunset, 3.30 Putney Bridge, 4.10 Page Blanche, 4.40 Varcarme.

Ayr

Draw advantage: 5f, 6f high numbers best.

[Television (ITV) 1.30, 2.0 and 2.30 races.]

1.30 BELMONT HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,618: 1m 3f) (5 runners)

[illegible]

2.0 FAIRBAIRN B. M. W. HANDICAP (£2,380: 1m 5f) (5)

[illegible]

2.30 LONG JOHN SCOTCH WHISKY HANDICAP (£5,943: 1m) (14)

[illegible]

3.0 ROMAN WARRIOR SHIELD (2-y-o: £1,400: 6f) (7)

[illegible]

3.30 BELLEISLE STAKES (2-y-o: £3,012: 5f) (5)

[illegible]

4.0 LONGHILL STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £1,004: 1m) (10)

1	0-0	BURLEY HILL LAD (Mrs E Shally) A Cawley 9-0	W Wharton	9
2	4234-	CLANRALLIER (R Sangster) J W Watts 9-0	M Birch	2
3	0-03	CORSTON LAD (A Lyburn) 9-0	B Taylor	10
7	00-040	MIGHTY STEEL (Mrs A Craig) T Craig 9-0	C Dwyer	7
8	40-	SOLAR LIGHT (K Abdulla) W Elsey 9-0	T Ives	3
11	03-42	THE HOUSE BUILDER (Beldale Bloodstock Investments) M Jarvis 9-0	Paul Eddery 3	5
12	00000-0	VICTORIAN PRINCE (B) (C Bell) C Bell 9-0	N Carlisle 3	1
14	000	CORALS SECRET (T Bell) J Jefferson 8-11	–	4
15	220-	MISS SINCLAIR (Sinclair Developments Ltd) M Lambert 8-11	J Matthias	6
16	000-0	TUDY (Lady Clague) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11	A Mackay 3	8

5-2 Corston Lad, 3 Clanrallier, 4 The House Builder, 6 Tudy, 8 Miss Sinclair, 10 Solar Light, 14 others.

Ayr selections

By Michael Phillips

1.30 Persian Tiara, 2.0 Secret Pursuit, 2.30 Portogon, 3.0 Fawzi, 3.30 Jizan, 4.0 Clanrallier.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.30 Persian Tiara, 2.0 Two Minutes, 2.30 Lion City, 3.0 Fawzi, 3.30 Jizan, 4.0 The House Builder.

Ayr results

Going: Good

2.15 (2.15) STAIR HANDICAP (Apprentices: £1,274: 6f)

CUDGEL br g. by The Brianstan – Pelta (Mrs J Blasill) 10-9-10 ... M Hindley (11-4) 1
Priemas ... J Currie (9-4 fav) 2
Kynaston ... M Berry (5-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.10. Places: £1.80, £1.30. DF: £3.50. CSF: £8.03. P Rohan at Malton. ¾l, 2½l. Blackfeet (7-1) 4th. 7 ran. 1m 16.39 sec.

3.45 (3.47) DALMILLING STAKES (3-y-o: selling: £567: 7f)

NATURALLY ORIS b f by Lypheor – Scarletta (D Harding) 8-6 G Oldroyd (11-2) 1
Amber Windsor ... G Duffield (11-8 Fav) 2
Freedom Glory ... R P Elliott (12-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £4.30. Places: £1.20, £1.30, £2.30. DF: £4.30. CSF: £13.83. C Booth at Flaxton. Sh hd, nk. Return Match (3-1) 4th. 10 ran. 1m 31.84s. NR: Express Miss.

[illegible]

Royal Ascot results

Going: Firm.

2.30 (2.32) WINDSOR CASTLE STAKES (2-y-o: £8,652: 5f)

DEFECTING DANCER b c by Habitat – Running Ballerina (Sheikh Mohammed)

[illegible]

MELINDRA b f by Gold Form – Welsh Spear (Miss A Winfield) 4-7-5 ... A McGlone (7-1 fav) 1
Milk Heart ch c by Steel Heart – Cafe Au Lait (Elisha Holding) 4-8-0 ... P Waldron (12-1) 2
Morse Pip b c by Bay Express – Code of Love (Mrs S Maxwell) 4-7-8 ... J Lowe (25-1) 3
Pusey Street ch m by Native Bazaar – Diamond Talk (M Wilkins) 6-9-2 L Piggott (12-1) 4

Also Ran: 12 Master Cawston, Piencourt, 14 Abstruther, Back'us Boy, 16 Balatina, Doc Marten, Don't Annoy Me, 18 Tower of Strength, 20 Avonmore Wind, Gamblers Dream, Kathred, 22 Jester (5th), 25 Over The Rainbow, Sailor's Prayer, Shiny Hour, Sidab, 33 Sanu, King of Speed, Expressly Yours, Ismore (6th), Young Inca, Kimble Girl, Zdora Maar. 27 ran.

TOTE: Win: £5.90. Places: £1.80, £2.80, £8.50, £1.50. DF: £16.80. CSF: £80.25. TRICAST: £1,797.34. D Elsworth at Fordingbridge. Nk, 2½l. 1m 13.95sec.

4.20 (4.23) KING'S STAND STAKES (Group I: £34,208: 5f)

SAYF EL ARAB bc by Drone – Make plans (M Debaghi) 3-8-9 ... M L Thomas (33-1) 1
Soba ch f by Most Secret – Mild Wind (Mrs M Hills) 4-9-0 ... D Nicholls (11-1) 2
On Stage b c by Comedy Star – Last Case (A Foustok) 3-8-9 ... T Ives (11-4 fav) 3

Also Ran: 7-2 Fearless Lad (5th), 6 Salieri, 10 Kind Music, 12 Jonacris, Krayyan, 14 Touch Boy, 16 Chellaston Park, Fine Edge (6th), 25 Celestial Dancer (4th), Crime of Passion, 33 Steel Charger, Another Risk, Prince Reymo.

TOTE: Win: £100.50. Places: £14.00, £3.50, £1.60. DF: £1,121.30. CSF: £342.13. W O'Gorman at Newmarket. 3l, ½l. 16 ran.

4.55 (4.59) BRITANIA HANDICAP (3-y-o: £9,586: 1m)

TELEPROMPTER b g by Welsh Pageant – Ouija (Lord Darby) 7-13 ... W Carson (6-1) 1
Amazon Prince br c by Native Royalty – Bright n' Gay (P Nelson) 7-13 ... R Fox (20-1) 2
Riverside Artist br c by Ashmore – Sea Music (S Mason) 8-8 ... W Newnes (33-1) 3
Merely A Secret ch c Secretariat – Lady Mare (C Karpidas) 7-11 ... N Howe (25-1) 4

Also Ran: 7-2 fav Never So Bold, 10 Jungle Romeo, Soldier Ant, 11 Rana Pratap, 12 Oula Owl, 16 Don Avanti, Hungarian Prince, 18 Asswan, Dabdoub, 20 Alawir, Dnotar, Northern Rial, Quite A Night, Rangefinder (6th), Rivensky, Wallet, 25 Jamjams (5th), Joyful Dancer, 33 Hawkley, One O'Clock Jump, Timber Creek, Hot Potato, Peadpin.

TOTE: Win: £5.90. Places: £11.20, £7.60, £8.70. DF: £263.50. CSF: £162.99. TRICAST: £4,588.55. J W Watts at Richmond. 1½l, 2½l. 1m 40.83sec. NR: Amerone. 27 ran.

5.30 (5.32) QUEEN ALEXANDRA STAKES (£7,674: 2m 6f 34yd)

SANDALAY ch h by Sandford Lad – No Delay (G Sumner) 5-8-12 ... W Carson (7-2) 1
Heighlin b g by High Line – Filiform (J Burr) 7-9-3 ... P Eddery (9-2) 2
Henricus br c by Honorius – Princess G (Count C Seilern) 4-8-13 ... B Taylor (11-8 fav) 3

[illegible]

JACKPOT: Not won. PLACEPOT: £31.95.

Redcar

Draw: No advantage.

[Television (ITV) 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races]

1.45 DAILY MIRROR BELLE HANDICAP (Ladies: £1,331: 1m) (13 runners)

1	12/0-	SKYTRICK L Cumani 4-11-0	Sara Cumani 7	6
3	1400	SOME YOYO C Bell 3-9-10	Margaret Bell	11
4	2000	SWINGIN' COWBOY (B) S Norton 3-9-9	Sandy Brock 7	13

[illegible]

2.15 PHILIP CORNES NICKEL ALLOYS STAKES (2-Y-O: £2,859: 6f) (13)

[illegible]

2.45 HANSA LAGER HANDICAP (£4,051: 5f) (8)

[illegible]

3.15 NEWTON HANDICAP (3-Y-O selling: £899: 1m 1f) (6)

4	140-2	RUSTIC TRACK E Carr 9-7	J Bleasdale	6
8	4202-	LA DI DA W Storey 9-0	S Webster	1
12	00-00	CARNIVAL PRIZE D Yeoman 8-5	–	3
14	000-0	BOYD'S PRIDE W Wharton 8-4	J Lowe	5

13-8 Rustic Track, 3 Game Rocket, 4 Sweet Solution, 7 La Di Da, 10 Carnival Prize, 16 Boyd's Pride.

3.45 STAITHES HANDICAP (£2,485: 1m 6f 160yd) (9)

1	1200-	BUCKLOW HILL (CD) J FitzGerald 6-9-10	M Dwyer	2
2	0-040	MUSLAB (B) Thomson Jones 4-9-10	T Rogers	9
6	0-200	ASSERTER S Norton 4-9-0	J Lowe	3

[illegible]

4.15 FORTY ACRE STAKES (3-Y-O maidens: £1,692: 1m 4f) (15)

[illegible]

18		ODARD M Camacho 9-0	O Gray	4
24	0	AIYANA M Stoute 8-11	M Giles	2
30		PITY THE LADY J W Watts 8-11	N Connorton 3	1
31	00-0	SAINT JULIE G Spares 8-11	–	10
32	0-4	VAGRANT MAID H Cecil 8-11	N Day	8

15-8 Vagrand Maid, 7-2 Faylesoul, 9-2 Amrullah, 8 Mistoffolees, 12 Let Me Play, 16 others.

4.45 GRIBDALE GATE AUCTION STAKES (2-Y-O maidens: £1,389: 5f) (12)

1		TOPHAMS TAVERNS T Fairhurst 8-11	R Elliott	1
2	0	ELAINE ANN I Walker 8-5	–	9
6	0	*HUAPANGO* J W Watts 7-13	N Connorton 3	12
7	0	*KELLY BAY* S Norton 7-13	J Lowe	11
8	000	LAST SECRET D Chapman 7-13	D Nicholls	2
9	40	MAGIC MUSHROOM D Garraton 7-13	M Wood	3
11	2	BOARDMANS DELIGHT J Berry 7-10	S Horsfall 7	9
14		MISS RAPID W A Stephenson 7-10	K Hodgson	5
17	000	RETURN-TO-JALNA J Townson 7-10	A Nesbitt 3	4
18	4	SNOW CHILD Denys Smith 7-10	D Leadbitter 7	10
19	00	STACEY'S FOLLY D Chapman 7-10	–	7
20	22	TRIM TAXI T Barron 7-10	S Webster	6

6-4 Elaine Ann, 9-2 Boardman's Delight, 6 Snow Child, 8 Trim Taxi, 10 Huapango, 14 Magic Mushroom, 20 others.

Redcar selections

By Michael Phillips

1.45 Handsome Blaze. 2.15 Life Guard. 2.45 Rambling River. 3.15 La Di Da. 3.45 Hijazih. 4.15 Vagrant Maid. 4.45 Boardman's Delight.

Warwick

Draw advantage: low numbers best

6.45 TEA LEAF STAKES (2-y-o selling: £476: 6f) (15 runners)

[illegible]

7.10 LEON HOUSE HANDICAP (£2,073: 5f) (20)

[illegible]

7.35 WARWICK OAKS (3-y-o fillies: £3,262: 1m 4f 52yd) (9)

[illegible]

8.05 BROOKE BOND OXO CATERING STAKES (amateurs: £1,464: 1m) (25)

[illegible]

8.35 KENYA HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,227: 7f) (18)

[illegible]

9.5 MAN APPEAL AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £690: 5f) (9)

1		DETAILS GALORE K Bressey 9-4	–	2
5		LONACH COTTAGE J D-Home 8-12	I Johnson	5
7	00	GENTLE GODDESS P Cundell 8-6	P Cook	4
9	003	SAILORMAN R Thompson 8-6	P Bradwell 5	7
11		KELLY'S STAR P Haslam 8-3	G Duffield	3
13		SARAB P Cole 8-3	W Carson	6
15	03	TRACK ROYAL P Calver 8-3	O Gray	1
20		FARAWAY FORTUNE A Bailey 8-0	P Bloomfield 5	9
23	00	IT'S THE BEST R Hollinshead 8-0	W Ryan 7	8

10-11 Sailorman, 11-4 Sarab, 13-2 Track Royal, 10 Kelly's Star, 14 Gentle Goddess, 16 others.

Warwick selections

By Michael Phillips

6.45 Queen Of Song. 7.10 Bonnie Baiser. 7.35 Elect. 8.05 No-U-Turn. 8.35 Mel Mira. 9.5 Sailorman.

GOLF

Black clouds gathering round Ballesteros as lead is washed away

From John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent, Pittsburg

Severiano Ballesteros surrendered his share of the lead on the second day of the United States Open golf championship at Oakmont country club yesterday. He added a 74, three over par, to his 69 of the day before, and so stands one over par at the halfway stage of the tournament. As he strode from the last green with thunder on his brow, there was a corresponding crack in the heavens and a violent thunderstorm rapidly flooded the course.

John Mahaffey who had stood shoulder to shoulder with Ballesteros and Bob Murphy overnight, achieved a rare birdie on the 18th, a hole which had yielded only two all through Thursday, and so finished with 72, two strokes ahead of Ballesteros on 141.

Mahaffey was joined in the club house by the unlikely figure of Joe Rassett, familiar to connoisseurs of the game at home from his inclusion in the victorious Walker Cup team at Cypress Point in 1981, and from a brief flirtation with the European tour on turning professional last year. The summit of his achievements in Europe was a tie for eighth place, which hardly prepared us for the distinction he has achieved here this week. Rassett scored a second round of 69, the best among the early starters.

Raymond Floyd and Tom Watson, both with 70, yesterday moved ahead of Ballesteros on 142. Jack Nicklaus who had a 73 on the first day, was a late starter yesterday. Murphy rapidly vanished into oblivion. Ballesteros was again defeated by the first hole, the hardest on the course according to the statistics of the first day when only six birdies were recorded there against 88 scores of 5 or worse.

Ballesteros was again cautious off most tees yesterday, and on the first hole he was vastly outdriven by Tom Weiskopf. Even so, it was well set up and a second into a bunker belied expectations, ours as well as his. For once he failed to get up and down, another severe disappointment, for he is probably the best bunker player in the world today.

Ballesteros got the shot back at the long fourth (561 yards), where he threw caution to the winds, or would have done had there been even the gentlest zephyr to bring comfort on another sweltering, humid day. He unsheathed his three wood, the atmosphere building up as he waited for the green to clear, and hit a splendid blow into the throat of the green. The slope carried the ball marginally into the rough, but from 30 yards he played a little pitch shot of exquisite touch and control to the side of the hole.

Again he traded shots with the course just before the turn, putting a two iron into a bunker at the 240 yards eighth and a four iron to 12 yards at the long ninth. A thrash of thigh here after he had played the shot conveyed the irritation of a lapse from the perfection he demands of himself.

Thus he remained at two under for the championship as he turned for home, the solitary leader now with the decline of Mahaffey from three under par at one point to one under and Murphy from two under to two over. But Ballesteros found the going harder coming home. He lost shots at the 10th and 14th and thereby surrendered the lead. Finally at the 18th where he had taken five on the first day, he drove into the rough and missed the six foot putt that would have saved his par.

Rassett, like so many others, dropped a stroke on that long par four first (469 yards, but downhill) by driving into a bunker. But he knew only one other indiscretion, when he missed the green at the seventh. Elsewhere he forged four birdies with two putts of six feet, one of eight feet and another of 20 feet. There was an element of unseemly scrambling among the remaining holes which augurs ill for the future. This is not a course where mistakes can be readily made good, though interestingly enough, Rassett rates it second in difficulty to Cypress Point.

The formidable figure of Watson the holder imposed itself on the proceedings in spite of two sixes on his card. At the fourth he drove into the pews, a huge bunker complex straggling two fairways and pitched weakly with his third. At least that was only one shot dropped to par, but two shots that disappeared at the par four 15th, a hole of no special difficulty, was a bigger blow, albeit cushioned by five birdies scattered around the course.


Watson: five birdies

EARLY SECOND ROUND LEADERS: 141: J Mahaffey, 69, 72; J Rassett, 72, 69. 142: R Floyd, 72, 70; T Watson, 72, 70. 143: H Sutton, [illegible]; S Ballesteros, 69, 74. 145: D [illegible] 71, 74; [illegible] 73; L [illegible] 72; F [illegible] 149: R [illegible] (SA) 72, [illegible] 74, 78.

First round scores

69: S Ballesteros (Sp); J Mahaffey; R Murphy. [illegible] 76: B Shearer (Aus); M Nicolette; J C Snead; M Barber; B Nichols; A Bean; V Heafner; K Fergus; C Stadler; B Clampett; R Maltbie; T Simpson; M Brannan; B Bryant; J Albus; B Ford; G Moody; K Morris; J Thomson; R Thompson; B Boyd. 79: R Cole (SA).

Faldo enjoys a stroll through the park

From Mitchell Platts, Biarritz

Everything is going according to plan for Nick Faldo after a second successive round of 65 carried him two strokes clear at the halfway stage of the £56,000 Timex Open on the Biarritz course here yesterday. Manuel Ballesteros, of Spain, and Vicente Fernandez, of Argentina, also returned scores of 65 to share second place and Gordon Brand is one stroke further back after an excellent 64.

Even Faldo, in spite of stressing that he will not become complacent, accepts that so far it has been a walk in the park for him as he moves towards a fourth win in six events. There were four birdies in a near flawless exhibition and watching him swing in such a relaxed fashion gave one the feeling that if he was given a gentle nudge then he might threaten the magical 60 barrier.

For a short time it seemed that Brand, his playing partner, might achieve just that. His four-iron approach to the long first finished onbly six inches away for an easy eagle and he made another by successfully holing from 18 feet at the 479 yards third. A putt of similar length at the fourth brought a birdie and before he knew it the amiable Yorkshireman was already five under par.

However, his momentum was disrupted when he visited two bunkers at the short fifth where he was forced to single putt to escape with a four. After that he exchanged shots to par with some regularity but he is still poised to offer some resistance to the effervescent Faldo.

Yet, if Faldo is to be beaten, then the man who could succeed is the other Ballesteros. Spurred not by the news that Severiano was leading the US Open, for he politely asked not to be told about events in America until after his round, Manuel collected four birdies and an eagle. He would have shared the lead with Faldo but for taking five at the short 17th.

Ballesteros won the Basque Open on this course in 1969. Since then he has patiently lived in the shadow of Seve. He openly acknowledges that his own game has suffered by the compelling desire to watch over his younger brother and share his successes and disappointments. Now he is cocooning himself in concentration to try and make his own breakthrough only three days before his 34th birthday.

LEADING SCORES: Second round: (GB unless stated): 130 N Faldo 65, 65; 132 M Ballesteros (Sp) 67, 65; V Fernandez (Arg) 67, 65; 133 G Brand 69, 64; 134 G Cullen 66, 69; M Tapia (Fr) 67, 67; 135 P Leglise (Fr) 67, 68; 136 W Grady (Aust) 69, 67; R Boxall 68, 68; P Harrisson 68, 68.

TENNIS: CASUALTIES ON THE ROAD TO WIMBLEDON

Chilean warning of thunder

By Richard Eaton

Ricardo Acuna, a 25-year-old Chilean ranked 146th in the world, who had never played in a grass-court tournament until last week yesterday brought the top seed, Johan Kriek, to within sight of defeat in the West of England championships at Bristol. It was a warning to Britain's Davis Cup team, who play Chile in the international zone relegation match in September.

Acuna's 6-4, 6-7, 6-4 loss to Kriek was perhaps one of the most remarkable results of a tournament that has already lost all of its seeds except the South African and is already guaranteed at least on unseeded finalist. Acuna has a thunderous first serve, especially for a man of 5ft 9in, a good volley, and a superbly accurate sliced backhand that is as effective on grass as his whipped, topspin ground strokes on both wings. Come September, Mottram and company may be in for a difficult time.

"He surprised me I must say", said Kriek. "I expected him to stay behind the baseline but he's a heck of a good server and volleyer and in the final set I just had to try to stay with him and return well". During that set Acuna held a break of serve to lead 2-0 and only lost because Kriek, who has beaten every top man in the game except Borg, dug deep into his mine of resources and found a rich seam of inspirational ground strokes.

But then this was a match of inspiration, eccentricity, and inadequacy. Kriek's topspin lobs, which must perform the most dramatic parabolas in the game, once had Acuna demolishing the advertisers' hoarding and once struggling in the middle of the canvas back like a camper in collapsed tent. Kriek's serving, expecially when he most needed it, was sometimes an anti-climax. He delivered two double faults when serving for the match at 5-4 in the second set and two more in the first game of the final set. He also caused the humiliating removal in the middle of a game of a line judge whose decision he disliked.

Kriek, who is now an American citizen, plays Lloyd Bourne in one of today's semi-finals, while another unseeded American, Tom Gullikson, won 6-3, 6-4 against another South American, Marcos Hocevar, a Brazilian with the nickname of "the magician". Gullikson, who thus claimed his second seeded victim in succession, was in no mood for any remarkable escape act at his expense. He now plays Ramesh Krishnan, of India, in the other semi-final.

QUARTER-FINALS: J Kriek (SA) by R Acuna (Chile) 6-4, 6-7, 6-4; Tom Gullikson (US) by M Hocevar (Br) 6-4, 6-4.

Miss Austin forced to retire

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

Tracy Austin, who has been seeded to reach the last four of the women's singles at Wimbledon, had to retire during the same round of the championships, sponsored by BMW at Eastbourne yesterday.

Since Sunday she has been having treatment for a painful back muscle, between the shoulders. Wendy Turnbull was leading 6-1, 1-0 and serving at 15-30 yesterday when Miss Austin retired. She had scored 14 points.

Miss Turnbull has now won four of her last five matches with Miss Austin. The Australian was tidily aggressive, going to the net behind approach shots to Miss Austin's backhand. "There was no way I could play a backhand, "Miss Austin said later. "It was like a knife stabbing me."

Miss Turnbull has been pestered for years by "tennis elbow" and her opponent in today's final, Martin Navratilova, is nursing a slightly strained stomach muscle but regards this as trivial. Andrea Jaeger is having bother with her knees and Pamela Shriver has a suspect ankle. Such casualty bulletins are features of every year's preparation for Wimbledon.

Jerry Diamond, executive director of the Women's Tennis Association, is to protest to the Women's International Professional Tennis Council that Wimbledon have contravened the regulations for this year's inaugural world championship series.

The relevant regulation reads: "The selection of seeds will be based as closely as possible on the latest computer rankings." Wimbledon's seedings reversed the rankings of Sylvia Hanika and Hana Mandlikova, omitted Zina Garrison (ranked 15th) and promoted Joanna Durie from 17th in the rankings to 13th in the seedings.

"I'm not arguing the merits of this particular case," Diamond said yesterday. "But the rule is there and it should be adhered to."

Christopher Gorringe, Wimbledon's chief executive, said that their agreement to be part of any series was always subject to their own rules and regulations. "One of those is that we will exercise the right to take into account current form and the fact that we are a grass court tournament."

This squabble strengthens the argument, advanced here before, that rankings are not a totally satisfactory substitute for seedings. The players' associations are being fair to their members but are slightly neglecting the public interest. If a computer is to dictate seedings, it must be programmed to produce separate seedings lists for fast, medium and slow courts.


Miss Turnbull on her way to victory at Eastbourne yesterday

Meantime, tournament organisers should retain a measure of authority over seedings while taking care that any conflict with the rankings is justified – which is not entirely true of Wimbledon's inititatives.

Miss Garrison, the injured party, is unconcerned by the fuss. Whether seeded or not, she plays well enough on grass to give herself a chance against almost anyone. Yesterday she played a good match against Miss Navratilova but was beaten 6-2, 6-3. The challenge to the powerful, purring machinery of Miss Navratilova's game was interesting.

The nimble Miss Garrison hit a series of bold, cross-court passing shots, especially on the backhand, and also teased Miss Navratilova with lobs. All this was awkward for the Wimbledon champion but Miss Navratilova kept her composure, made cute use of the short angles, and never lost faith in her ability to maintain pressure from the forecourt.

"She was hitting some great passing shots but the odds were still in my favour," Miss Navratilova said. "On grass, it's difficult to keep on hitting passing shots." This last point was made by Miss Garrison, too, in exactly the same words.

DOUBLES: Semi-final round: M Navratilova and P Shriver (US) beat M Jausovec (Yug) and K Jordan (US) 6–4, 4–6, 6–3; J Durie and A Hobbs beat R Fairbank (SA) and C Reynolds (US) 6–3, 7–5.

● New York (AP) – Arthur Ashe, the former United States player who underwent a quadruple heart by-pass operation in 1979, may be forced to undergo further surgery.

His condition forced him to miss the Mercedes Tournament of Champions at Forest Hills in early May, the French Open, and will keep him away from Wimbledon. "I had a major setback six weeks ago," said Ashe, who is expected to step down as captain of the United States Davis Cup team.

SWIMMING

Wasp's weak leg deprives her of Roman gold

From Athole Still
Rome

There were no victories for England's squad, sponsored by Yorkshire Bank, in the opening session of the Seven Hills meeting in Rome yesterday, although for most of the final two lengths of a memorable womens' 400 metres individual medley it looked as if Gaynor Stanley would be making yet another golden donation to the already glittering trophy room of Keith Bewley's Wigan Wasps.

At the end of the butterfly leg the statuesque 17-year-old lay close up in third place (1min 08.64sec) behind Gabriela Baka, a 15-year-old newcomer from Romania, and Cinzia Savi, the recent Italian record breaker, but she trailed by fully 10 metres in fifth place at half distance after her weak backstroke (2min 27.10sec) and all hope for a medal seemed to have vanished.

On her favourite breaststroke, however, she relentlessly overhauled the field and turned for the final 100 metres free-style only 0.1 of a second (3min 50.90sec) behind the Romanian. With 50 metres to go Miss Stanley led by a body length, than Miss Savi came into her own and in a desperately close finish the Italian snatched victory by only 0.17sec.

But Miss Stanley had the considerable consolation of improving her personal best by one and a half seconds and, more importantly, of achieving a European championship qualifying time.

Cathy White (Borough of Tyneside) showed respectable form in the 100 metres backstroke when taking the bronze medal in a time just over a second outside her best. David Lowe (Harrow) finished third in the 100 metres butterfly, although he was less pleased with himself.

RESULTS: Women's 200 metres free-style: 1, A Grosz (Hun) 2min 04.41sec; 11, F Ross (GB) 2:08.11. Men's 200 metres free-style: 1, P Revelli (It) 1:53.59; 18, J Davey (GB) 1:58.13. Women's 100 metres butterfly: 1, C Savi (It) 1:02.77; 4, L Criddle (GB) 1:04.47; 8, F Ross (GB) 1:05.44. Men's 100 metres butterfly: 1, P Arvidsson (Swe) 55.70; 3, D Lowe (GB) 56.85. Women's 100 metres backstroke: 1, A Patrascu (Rom) 1:04.83; 3, C White (GB) 1:05.83. Men's 100 metres backstroke: 1, S Wladar (Hun) 58.92. Women's 400 metres individual medley: 1, C Savi (It) 4:55.98; 2, G Stanley (GB) 4:56.17; 8, M Scott (GB) 5:01.10. Men's 400 metres individual medley: 1, G Franceschi (It) 4:27.80; 6, J Davey (GB) 4:38.28.

CRICKET: LEICESTERSHIRE HOLD OUT FOR A DRAW

Clinging on to the wreckage after Graveney's hat-trick

By Ivo Tennant

LEICESTER: Leicestershire (4pts) drew with Gloucestershire (7).

In spite off a gat-trick by David Graveney, the first of his career Leicestershire held on with the skin of their teeth for a further 13 overs to draw the match. This was almost entirely due to another dogged and mature innings from Ian Butcher, who made his maiden century the day before. He batted throughout the innings for an unbeaten 76, which included 11 fours.

Off the penultimate ball of the match, Cook played on, leaving Ferris, like Butcher making his home championship debut, to survive the last ball. Gloucestershire paid dearly for dropping Butcher when 29, yet it ensured that cricket was the winner.

Leicestershire, set 299 in 220 minutes, had begun badly. For the second time in the match Balderstone was beaten for pace by Stephenson. Briers, promoted to keep them in the hunt, played too soon at the Barbadian's slower ball. Davison fished outside his off-stump at Shepherd and was splendidly caught by Russell diving in front of first slip.

The spinners then appeared, but could mostly extract nothing more than slow turn. Boon, who makes runs regularly in the second team but struggles at this level spent 29 minutes over one before Graveney bowled him with a flatter ball.

Tolchard stayed for a while, although not as long as his score of 43 indicates. He prospered in the one over Hignell was permitted. Fine games player though he is, Hignell can best be termed an occasional bowler, which in plain language means he bowls long hops.

Anyway, Tolchard, having boosted his batting average, advanced down the pitch to the more orthodox spin of Graveney, and was stumped by yards. This seemed a rash thing to do, for Leicestershire were still in the mire.

There they remained, for Graveney turned two in succession that bowled Clift and Steele. On his hat-trick ball, Parsons was taken at silly point off bat and pad.

At least Tolchard had had the courage earlier in the day to declare behind, forsaking a batting bonus point. On the other hand, he did not have much option. At this rate, Leicestershire will not even be spectres at the Middlesex feast.

Gloucestershire declared when Bainbridge was out for 99. At lunch, he had made 93 in 87 minutes and was on course for the fastest hundred of the season. Afterwards, he lost some of the strike, as was then caught at short mid-off, playing an indeterminate shot.

Bainbridge is 25. He is a compact player, one who does not make an immediate impression. Then you notice the scoreboard disagrees. In the West country, he is regarded as a fine prospect.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First innings 308 for 7 dec (J N Shepherd 95 not out, A W Stovold 83, R C Russell 55 not out)

Second innings

B C Broad l-b-w b Parsons	20
A W Stovold b Parsons	15
P Bainbridge c Balderstone b Steele	99
A J Hignell b Balderstone	5
P W Romaines not out	25
Extras (b 4, l-b 10)	14
Total (4 wkts dec)	178

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–33, 2–44, 3–78, 4–178.

BOWLING: Ferris 6-0-36-0; Parsons 8-1-28-2; Balderstone 10-3-28-1; Cook 11-2-43-0; Steele 5.1-0-31-1.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First innings 248 for 5 dec (I P Butcher 103, N E Briers 68. Bowling: Stephenson 17.4-4-58-5; Shepherd 23-6-77-3; Childs 35-15-69-0; Graveney 17-4-34-1).

Second innings

J C Balderstone b Stephenson	2
I P Butcher not out	76
N E Briers c and b Stephenson	9
B F Davison c Russell b Shepherd	3
T J Boon b Graveney	1
*Tolchard st Russell b Graveney	43
P B Clift b Graveney	5
J F Steele b Graveney	0
G J Parsons c Romaines b Graveney	0
N G B Cook b Childs	12
G Ferris not out	0
Extras (b 2, l-b 4, w 1, n-b 3)	10
Total (9 wkts)	161

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–26, 3–41, 4–53, 5–133, 6–143, 7–143, 8–143, 9–161.

BOWLING: Stephenson 8-5-10-2; Shepherd 15-5-48-1; Childs 26-13-47-1; Graveney 20-7-34-5; Hignell 1-0-14-0.

Umpires: A Jepson and B Leadbeater.

England bawled out by May

England's cricketers were taken to task by Peter May, for their performance in Wednesday's two-wicket defeat by New Zealand at Edgbaston.

"I've spoken to the players about the reaction from the selectors," May said. "We have got to get back into the groove. It wasn't good enough. We were undisciplined and we were arrogant. We shall certainly be talking seriously about the make-up of the side against Pakistan. We produced second-rate performances in the winter and I don't want a repeat in this competition.

May, who is chairman added: "If anybody has told me three weeks ago that we would have been 3-1 ahead after four games I'd have been delighted. But as we won the first three so well I'm annoyed about losing to New Zealand. Perhaps it may have done some good and jolted us. I know the player are still determined to prove their winter critics wrong."

May backed his verbal onslaught by ordering a full-scale net practice at Old Trafford, where England meet Pakistan today. Difley, Allott and Cowans bowled off full run-ups with new balls. On the receiving end were Botham, Gatting and Randall, who could displace the disappointing Tavaré as Fowler's opening partner.

Botham, who has not produced a winning innings in six Tests and 17 one-day internationals, was given a 20 minute "grilling" by the three fast bowlers.

Captain, Imran Khan, warned: "We are now ready to go all out. We should have lost the match against Sri Lanka but instead of demoralizing us it has had the opposite effect and raised our spirits. However, I still think England will reach the final with West Indies."

Needham's five-star round-up

By Peter Marson

NOTTINGHAM: Surrey (23 pts) beat Nottinghamshire (3) by 10 wickets.

Vastly superior batting and bowling took Surrey to their second victory in the county championship. The first day had belonged to their batsmen and on the second and third days their bowlers had been in the ascendancy. Robinson was unlucky to hole out six runs short of the 100 he deserved but without question the day's honours went to Needham, whose bowling brought him five wickets for 52, his best performance.

We were congratulating ourselves on the weather, a proper summer's day when Nottinghamshire's last hopes, Hendrick and Such, walked out looking competent enough but, with 13 runs still needed to avoid following on, probably fearing the worst.

It was tense as the batsmen scampered for their singles. Yet the new ball in the hands of Clarke proved a different matter and, as Nottinghamshire teetered on the brink, with two runs short, Clarke, helped by Payne, prized out Hendrick. So with Surrey leading by 151 runs, Nottingamshire began again.

They had gone into this match much weakended. On Thursday Hassan's experience had been invaluable as he parried the thrusts of Clarke and Thomas and Pocock's spin. Robinson then played with equal determination in a plucky innings. But Rice, Hemmings and Saxelby, who are injured, and Randall and Hadlee, who are on duty in the Prudential World Cup competition, meant that Nottinghamshire's middle order bore a frail look and Surrey's bowlers had little difficulty driving in a wedge.

Thomas, who went on to take four wickets and seven for 83 in the match, made the initial opening

SURREY: First innings 369 for 8 dec (M A Lynch 85, D M Smith 88, R D V Knight 60, G S Clinton 57, K E Cooper 6 for 89).

Second innings

A R Butcher not out	7
G S Clinton not out	5
Total (no wkt)	12

BOWLING: Such 2-1-4-0; Bore 2-1-8-0.

NOTTINGHAM: First innings

B Hassan l-b-w b Pocock	83
R T Robinson c Lynch b Clarke	16
†B N French c Lynch b Thomas	19
P Johnson c Richards b Thomas	0
*J D Birch c Clarke b Knight	27
M A Fell c Butcher b Pocock	0
N J B Illingworth c Richards b Thomas	17
K E Cooper c Knight b Pocock	29
M K Bore c Needham b Pocock	0
M Hendrick c Payne b Clarke	7
P M Such not out	2
Extras (b 4, l-b 5, w 2, n-b 7)	18
Total ()	218

Score at 100 overs: 213 for 9.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–54, 2–95, 3–95, 4–153, 5–154, 6–157, 7–206, 8–207, 9–207, 10–218.

BOWLING: Clarke 29.4-11-43-2; Thomas 20-6-50-3; Knight 9-2-29-1; Pocock 34-15-49-4; Needham 9-3-15-0; Payne 3-0-14-0.

Bonus points: Nottinghamshire 3, Surrey 7.

Second innings

B Hassan l-b-w b Thomas	3
R T Robinson c Payne b Needham	94
†B N French c Knight b Needham	12
P Johnson b Clarke	1
*J D Birch c Butcher b Needham	2
M A Fell b Thomas	5
N J B Illingworth l-b-w Thomas	0
K E Cooper c Smith b Thomas	7
M K Bore c Knight b Needham	0
M Hendrick c Payne b Needham	12
P M Such not out	0
Extras (b-1, l-b 11, w 6, n-b 6)	24
Total ()	161

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–12, 2–55, 3–56, 4–57, 5–79, 6–83, 7–105, 8–146, 9–149, 10–161.

BOWLING: Clarke 17–8–37–1; Thomas 15–3–33–4; Payne 3–2–2–0; Pocock 5.4–2–5–0; Knight 5–3–8–0; Needham 21.2–2–5–52–5.

Umpires: D J Constant and J H Harris.

Championship table

	P	W	L	D	Bat	Bwl	Pts
Middlesex(1)	9	5	0	4	25	21	126
Essex(7)	9	3	2	4	27	21	96
Kent (13)	7	3	1	3	12	23	83
Warwicks(17)	8	3	1	4	13	18	78
Leics(2)	9	2	0	7	16	25	73
Surrey(5)	8	2	1	5	16	23	71
Sussex(8)	8	2	3	3	14	25	71
Hampshire(3)	8	2	1	5	16	16	60
Gloucs(15)	8	1	1	6	20	17	53
Northants(9)	6	1	0	5	10	20	46
Somerset(6)	8	0	3	5	20	26	46
Notts(4)	8	1	3	4	10	14	40
Lancashire(12)	9	0	2	7	20	18	38
Derbyshire(11)	8	1	3	4	6	12	30
Worcs(14)	7	0	2	5	12	15	27
Glamorgan(16)	7	0	3	4	12	13	25
Yorshire(10)	7	0	0	7	5	12	17

ca2 Hampshire and Derbyshire records include 12 points for victories in one-innings matches. 1982 positions in brackets.

Baptiste reverses the trend

By Peter Ball

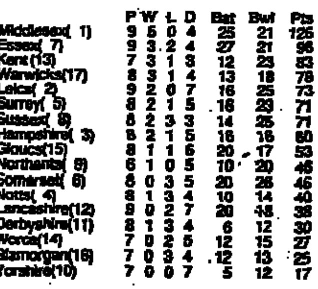
TUNBRIDGE WELLS: Kent (23 pts) beat Sussex (5) by nine wickest.

Kent completed the double over Sussex with comparative ease. Sussex, who had lost three wickets in reducing their first-innings deficit to nine runs overnight, collapsed meekly to Ellison and Baptiste in the morning. They were all out a few minutes before lunch for a paltry 132, and Kent took only an hour of the afternoon to score the 61 they needed.

Kent may have found a full-strength Essex side to dangerous to trifle with earlier in the week, but, after Middlesex, they are proving the best equipped team when deprived of their Prudential World Cup contingent. They are succeeding by apparently revising the popular trend: where most countries are having to find ordinary English replacements for their West Indian stars, Kent have replaced an English fast bowler with a very good West Indian. Since Baptiste, their young Antiguan, came in to the team last week, he has taken 22 wickets and with Ellison has formed a very successful new ball partnership.

Baptiste seems to have a particular vendetta against Sussex last week at Hove, he took five wickets in an innings and scored a century. Yesterday he finished with five for 39 in the innings to make nine for 85 in the match, getting some movement and making the ball rear nastily from just short of a length.

Ellison, another uncapped 23-year-old, was a valuable foil, collecting a career best four for 35 as he began the collapse by removing the nightwatchman Smith as soon as the scores had been levelled.


Baptiste: wicket success

That left Sussex in a parlous state at, effectively, nought for four, and when Colin Wells touched an outswinger from Ellison to slip seven runs later, the early finish looked inevitable.

SUSSEX: First innings 191 (P W G Parker 56, C M Wells 52, E A Baptiste 4 for 48)

Second innings

G D Mendis l-b-w b Ellison	6
A M Green c Cowdrey b Ellison	18
*J R T Barclay c Johnson b Baptiste	14
C M Wells c Johnson b Ellison	22
†D J Smith c Cowdrey b Ellison	2
P W G Parker c Tavaré b Baptiste	15
A P Wells c Ellison b Jarvis	28
G S le Roux c and b Baptiste	9
D A Reeve not out	0
A C S Pigott c Cowdrey b Baptiste	0
C E Waller b Baptiste	0
Extras	18
Total	132

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–27, 2–32, 3–62, 4–72, 5–79, 6–122, 7–128, 8–132, 9–132, 10–132.

BOWLING: Jarvis 18-7-35-1; Ellison 19-6-35-4; Baptiste 18.2-7-39-5; Cowdrey 5-3-4-0.

KENT: First innings 263 (C S Cowdrey 54, M R Benson 56, G S le Roux 5 for 59, A C S Pigott 4 for 73)

Second innings

N R Taylor not out	45
L Potter c Reeve b Green	11
D G Aslett not out	3
Extras (l-b 2, n-b 1)	3
Total (1 wkt)	63

FALL OF WICKET: 1–54.

BOWLING: Le Roux 6-2-12-0; Pigott 1-0-2-0; Reeve 3-0-19-0; C. M Wells 5-1-12-0; Green 3.4-1-15-1.

Umpires: J W Holder and J van Geloven.

So near for Jones

SWANSEA: Glamorgan (4pts) drew with Somerset (7).

Alan Lewis Jones, a left-hander, aged 26, missed a maiden century by one run as Glamorgan fought back to draw against Somerset

Jones, a Glamorgan player for ten years, showed admirable patience as he moved into the 90's. But at 99 he was deceived by a ball from Lloyds, and edged a catch to the wicketkeeper Gard.

Jones batted four hours, 40 minutes, hit 14 fours, and shared an opening partnership of 120 with Hopkins after Somerset had enforced the follow-on.

GLAMORGAN: First innings

J A Hopkins c Gard b Palmer	12
A L Jones l-b-w b Palmer	0
D A Francis b Wilson	28
R C Ontong b Palmer	0
G C Holmes c Dredge b Popplewell	10
J Derrick c Gard b Palmer	0
J G Thomas l-b-w b Dredge	12
†E W Jones st Gard b Lloyds	16
*B J Lloyd b Wilson	38
A Nash c Wilson b Lloyds	2
S R Barwick not out	22
Extras (b 9, l-b 4, w 1)	14
Total (74.4 overs)	154

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–17, 3–18, 4–36, 5–37, 6–71, 7–71, 8–103, 9–123, 10–154.

BOWLING: Wilson 13.4-4-25-2; Palmer 19-5-58-4; Dredge 28-10-38-1; Popplewell 5-3-6-1; Lloyds 13-8-13-2; Breakwell 1-1-0-0.

Bonus points: Glamorgan 4, Somerset 7.

Second innings

J A Hopkins b Lloyds	65
A L Jones c Gard b Lloyds	99
D A Francis c Lloyds b Breakwell	9
R C Ontong not out	12
G C Holmes not out	1
Extras (l-b 5, w 1, n-b 1)	7
Total (3 wkts)	193

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–120, 2156, 3–190.

BOWLING: Dredge 9-3-21-0; Lloyds 28-12-50-2; Breakwell 23-10-41-1; Slocombe 2-1-1-0; Ollis 1-0-2-0.

Umpires: N T Plews and C T Spencer.

Boyd-Moss lightly blue

FENNER'S: Cambridge University drew with Northamptonshire.

Robin Boyd-Moss narrowly missed scoring a century for Cambridge University against his own county, Northamptonshire. Althouth he was dismissed for 97 he found some compensation as Cambridge made a spirited attempt to win.

Set to score 292 in four hours, Northamptonshire finished on 240 for seven

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: First innings 307 for 6 dec (T S Curtis 92, D W Varey 65, S J G Doggart 59 not out).

Second innings

D W Varey l-b-w b Walker	18
T S Curtis c Bailey b Mallender	5
R J Boyd-Moss c Bailey b Walker	97
*S P Henderson c Larkins b Walker	0
G Pathmanathan l-b-w b Mallender	13
S J G Doggart b Lamb	28
K I Hodgson b Bailey	45
T A Cotterall c Olley b Walker	5
A J Pollock not out	14
R W M Palmer c Cook b Bailey	0
†S P Hewitt l-b-w b Bailey	3
Extras (b 5, lb 10, nb 1)	16
Total ()	244

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–8, 2–77, 3–77, 4–101, 5–149, 6–198, 7–220, 8–225, 9–231, 10–244.

BOWLING: Mallender 11-4-19-2; Walker 23-4-70-4; Lamb 12-1-44-1; Williams 17-8-31-0; Bailey 14-5-3-3; Larkins 5-2-7-0; Willey 12-8-24-0.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First innings 260 for 3 dec (M J Bamber 77, P Willewy 62 not out).

Second innings

M J Bamber c Palmer b Cotterall	59
W Larkins c Cotterall b Pollock	35
R J Bailey c Hodgson b Pollock	16
D J Wild c Pollock b Doggart	14
R G Williams not out	56
*G Cook st Hewitt b Cotterall	14
P Willey l-b-w b Cotterall	11
†M Olley l-b-w Doggart	8
N A Mallender not out	11
Extras (b 5, l-b 10, n-b 1)	16
Total (7 wkts)	240

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–49, 2–100, 3–129, 4–135, 5–178, 6–204, 7–219.

BOWLING: Palmer 4-0-27-0; Pollock 13-4-47-2; Hodgson 5-0-25-0; Doggart 31-4-89-2; Cotterall 23-6-48-3; Curtis 1-0-8-0

Umpires: P B Wright and K G Shuttle.

Lancashire in a spin

OLD TRAFFORD: Warwickshire (24pts) beat Lancashire (5) by 6 wkts.

Gifford's spin engineered a dramatic 23-point triumph for Warwickshire in their third consecutive championship win. After being set a target of 138, Warwickshire scrambled home by six wickets with three balls of the extra 20 overs left.

A Warwickshire victory had always seemed likely after Gifford's remarkable spell of five for 31 from 35 overs, which took his match figures to eight for 73. That followed six for 92 against Lancashire at Edgbaston last week which gave Warwickshire the first leg of rare championship double.

LANCASHIRE: First innings 215 (C M Old 4 for 31).

Second innings

I Cockbain c Old b Hogg	0
†C Maynard b Ferreira	5
F C Hayes c Tedstone b Gifford	85
I Folley c Old b Gifford	7
D P Hughes c Tedstone b Old	3
*J Abrahams c Amiss b Old	42
N H Fairbrother c and b Gifford	68
J Simmons c and b Gifford	6
S T Jefferies c Tedstone b Gifford	4
M Watkinson c Tedstone b Hogg	4
Nasir Zaidi not out	0
Extras (b 4, l-b 8, n-b 13)	25
Total	249

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–18, 3–27, 4–49, 5–133, 6–216, 7–230, 8–240, 9–245, 10–249.

BOWLING: Hogg 15.3-3-50-2; Old 17-6-29-2; Ferreira 17-3-40-1; Gifford 35-22-31-5; Asif Din 12-1-57-0; Kallicharran 5-0-17-0.

WARWICKSHIRE: First innings 328 (D L Amiss 88, Asif Din 65, D M Old 62, J Simmons 4 for 71, S T Jefferies 4 for 121).

Second innings

K D Smith b Watkinson	53
T A Lloyd run out	45
A I Kallicharran c Folley b Simmons	4
D L Amiss b Simmons	16
G W Humpage not out	6
C M Old not out	6
Extras (l-b 8)	8
Total (3 wkts)	138

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–105, 2–106, 3–114, 4–130.

BOWLING: Jefferies 4-0-27-0; Watkinson 11-0-56-1; Folley 5-0-26-0; Simmons 5.3-0-21-2.

Umpires: W E Alley and R Julian.

Oxford get the blues

Oxford University were well beaten by Worcestershire. Set to score 286, they were bowled out for 137 – never recovering from losing their first four wickets for 43.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First innings 348 for [illegible] dec (D A Banks 100, S Watkins 77, M S Scott 53; H T Rawlingson 5 for 123).

Second innings

M S Scott b Varey	13
S Watkins b Rawlingson	28
*D N Patel c Cullinan b Rawlingson	22
M J Weston l-b-w b Petchey	15
D B d'Oliveira c Heseltine b Varey	52
D A Banks run out	53
R K Illingworth c Rawlingson b Varey	1
†P Moores c Turnbull b Small	17
A E Warner not out	16
J D Inchmore not out	1
Extras (b 1, l-b 5, w 2, n-b 2)	10
Total (8 wkts dec)	228

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–31, 2–61, 3–74, 4–84, 5–184, 6–191, 7–193, 8–222.

BOWLING: Petchey 17-1-61-1; Varey 18-4-69-3; Ellis 2-2-0-0; Rawlingson 12-1-48-2; Small 9-1-40-1.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: First innings 285 for [illegible] dec (A J T Miller 90, R G P Ellis 61, R P Moulding 53 not out).

Second innings

*R G P Ellis c Warner b Pridgeon	26
A J T Miller l-b-w b Warner	0
P J Heseltine b Inchmore	3
J G Franks c Pridgeon b Illingworth	29
†M R Cullinan c Moores b Pridgeon	4
R P Moulding c Moores b Illingworth	35
H T Rawlinson c Moores b Warner	24
J G Varey l-b-w b Illingworth	6
A H K Small l-b-w b Illingworth	0
M D Petchey b Warner	0
J R Turnbull not out	0
Extras (l-b 4, n-b 6)	10
Total	137

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–6, 2–26, 3–36, 4–43, 5–103, 6–105, 7–129, 8–137, 9–137, 10–137.

BOWLING: Pridgeon 13-1-26-2; Warner 11.2-4-21-3; Inchmore 9-2-27-1; Illingworth 18-10-37-4; Patel 12-7-16-0.

Umpires: M J Kitchen and J D Morley.

SECOND XI COMPETITION

HORTON: Northamptonshire 275 and 203 for 6 dec. D Boyle 99; L L McFarlane 4 for 75; Lancashire 244 and 238 for 1 (M Chadwick 131 not out, T Settle 76 not out). Lancashire won by nine wickets.

WORKSOP: Nottinghamshire 335 (M J Harris 112, R B Kerr 58, P Delaney 58; M D Haysman 5 for 116) and 261 for 9 dec (M J Harris 74); Leicestershire 350 (J J Whitaker 186, M A Garnham 82; A Bredi 6 for 108) and 164 for 3 (M D Haysman 82 not out). Match drawn.

HASTINGS: Essex 245 and 316 for 5 dec (M Field-buss 181); Sussex 293 and 239 for 8 (M Standing 67, M Rushmere 82; M Hughes 6 for 70). Match drawn.

MARSKE-BY-SEA: Yorkshire 309 for 9 dec (M D Moxon 61, A A Metcalfe 53) and 231 (K Sharp 104; D M Smith 8 for 113); Warwickshire 299 for 5 dec (R I H B Dyer 160 not out) and 225 for 9 (S H Wootton 90). Match drawn.

BANSTEAD: Surrey 393 for 9 dec and 177 (D B Pauline 79; R J Maru 5 for 63, J Sykes 5 for 53); Middlesex 324 for 9 dec and 212 for 8 (J Curtis 5 for 53). Match drawn.

IN BRIEF

GOLF: Jane Forrest from Lancashire produced two late birdies to protect her joint overnight lead with Cathy Panton from Scotland, with a second round of 70, one under par, in the WPGA £7,000 UBM Northern Classic at Arcot Hall, Northumberland.

LEADING SCORES: 139, J Forrest 69, 70, C Panton 69, 70. 142, M Burton 73, 69, J Lee Smith 70, 72. 145, K Bauer (US) 72, 73, M Thomson 75, 70, K Monaghan (US) 72, 73.

MOTOR RACING: The International Auto-Sports Federation (FISA) will strip the Automobile Competition Club of the United States this year of its power to sanction international events. FISA's president Jean-Maire Balestre said yesterday that his organization "can no longer tolerate the US motor sport athority systematically blocking world championships events in grand prix and endurance racing and rallying."

CANOEING: John Lungbill and David Hearn scored a triumph for the United States in the slalom race of the men's C-1 class to gain the first gold and silver medals for the American team in the world championships in Merano, the Italian resort. Britain also scored a 1-2 finish in the women's slalom of the K-1 class through Elisabeth Sharman and Jean Roderick.

ATHLETICS: The centenary Scottish championships have received a last-minute boost by the Olympic champion Allan Wells, who has decided to run in today's 100 metres. Many of Scotland's top athletes chose to miss the championships to appear for Britain in Finland this weekend.

CYCLING: Sean Kelly from Ireland won the third stage of the Tour of Switzerland race over 138 kms from Meilen to Alstaetten yesterday. Daniel Gisiger retained the overall lead.

Results: 1, S Kelly (Ire) 4hr 3min 51sec; 2, G Lemond (US); 3, Acacio Da Silva (Port). Overall: 1, D Gisiger (Swi) 14.38.09; 2, R Visentini (It) 1 sec behind; 3, S Kelly (Ire) 5 sec behind.

● Huskvarna, Sweden (Ap) – Alessandro Paganessi of Italy scored his second straight leg victory in the Swedish Postgirot race yesterday to retain his overall lead. He won the 164-km leg from Kovde to Huskvarna in a time of 3hr 59min 7sec.

Third leg: Skovde-Huskvarna (164km): 1, A Paganessi (It) 3.59.07; 2, J Arvid-Olsen (Den) 8 sec behind; 3 T Prim (Swe) 22 sec behind; 4 C Wreghitt (GB) 22 sec behind. Overall: 1, Paganessi 10.57.04, 2, Wreghitt 44 sec behind; 3, Prim 1min 7sec behind.

CROQUET: The semi-finals of the Men's Championship at Hurlingham began yesterday. Nigel Aspinall against John Rose and Steve Mulliner against the newcomer, Adrian Palmer. Nigel Mulliner survived a close three-game match with Ian Bond yesterday evening. Bond ran away with the first game, but Mulliner pulled back the second. Bond seemed to have the final game well under control, but missed a short roquet before three-back. Mulliner took the game in his next three turns.

RESULTS: Mulliner beat Bond 25, +16, +9. Aspinall leads Rose +4. Mulliner leads Palmer +20.

SWIMMING: Astrid Strauss, a 14-year-old East German, broke the women's 400 metres freestyle European record in Gera yesterday when she clocked 4 min 8.25sec.

CRICKET

All the ingredients of a confusing yet exciting week

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

'83

There is still much to play for in the Prudential World Cup, even with only two of the six qualifying rounds remaining. Sri Lanka are out of it now in Group A, and to have any chance of reaching the semi-finals Zimbabwe, in Group B, would have to beat both India and West Indies, which to all intents and purposes disposes of them as well. Of the other six sides only West Indies can afford to relax.

To stay in contention in Group B, Pakistan need to win their last two matches – against England at Old Trafford today and New Zealand at Trent Bridge on Monday. Anything less than that from Pakistan will assure England and New Zealand of semi-final places. Although, on paper, as strong in batting as anyone, Pakistan have not been getting the runs to protect their limited attack.

This will have to change for them to have any chance of surviving. Qadir, too, is a key figure. Today he will be hoping that at least one of England's left handers, Fowler and Gower, will be out of the way by the time he comes on with his leg breaks. Victory for England, with Sri Lanka as their opponents on Monday, should guarantee their winning Group A and so avoiding West Indies, the likely winners of Group B, in the semi-finals.

Today's showpiece at Lord's is between Australia and West Indies, a repeat of the World Cup final of 1975, which was one of the great games of one-day cricket. This time Australia have had some bad days, the worst of them being when they lost to Zimbabwe. Their selectors, in choosing the party, took strangely little notice of the lessons of last winter, when Wessels, Thomson and Lillee were dropped from the one-day side.

Should Australia win today it will have been, for sure, an absorbing game. In theory they have got the batting to do it. If they lose, as is likely, and India beat Zimbabwe at Tunbridge Wells, Australia would need to beat India at Chelmsford on Monday to keep their hopes alive.

In the event of two sides finishing level on points in the same group, which of them goes forward to the semi-finals will be decided on scoring rates. At the moment England's is marginally faster than New Zealand's and Australia's to India. There are all the makings of a confusing yet exciting week.

Leeds pitch to be relaid

The Headingley pitch on which the Australian batsman, Graeme Wood, was knocked unconscious last Sunday is to be dug up and relaid. It will not be used again this summer.

Wood was felled by a ball from the West Indian Michael Holding, in a World Cup game but, although the Australians complained bitterly and the pitch was awarded low marks by the umpires, it was not reported officially to the Test and County Cricket Board.

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many pitches nowadays are flat. These make for draws and tend to keep the spinners out of the game."

The South African question

Call to arms against Carlisle

By John Woodcock

The MCC committee have made a powerful case for the dismissal of the resolution that they should send a side to South Africa next winter. In the notice sent out to their 18,000 members referring to the speical general meeting requisitioned to consider the question, they say that their unique position in the game would be jeopardized by their being compelled, by ballot, to select and dispatch such a team.

The resolution has been proposed by John Carlisle MP for Luton North and backed by enough members of the club to require the committee to call this special general meeting on July 13 at Central Hall, Westminster.

In the document Mr Carlisle and his suppoorters, who include Denis Compton and Bill Edrich, are given an equal chance with MCC of making their case. Those in favour of the resolution say that it is not their intention "to interfere with international competition, but to give some recognition and encouragement to the progress made (towards multi-racial cricket) by the South African Cricket Union, and to investigate further the claim that the South African Cricket Union has fulfilled the conditions imposed upon it (in 1968) by the International by the International Cricket Conference."

While acknowledging that such a tour "could have international ramifications," Mr Carlisle does not believe that it would mean England's isolation or the end of internatioal competitions. He makes some well-rehearsed points, some more valid than others.

● That the tour would be by a private club, and would not be of national status.

● That more players will be lost to South Africa, with a consequent effect on the quality of the England



Carlisle: a battery of well-rehearsed points

XI, unless some solution is proposed.

● That on a playing level no antagonism exists between players from South Africa and the Third World.

● That such a tour would encourage all races in South Africa to work towards full intergration.

● And that it would "halt the slide of international sport towards total political influence and possible disintergration.

Before urging members to reject the resolutions, the MMC committee admit that "on the surface it is not without its attractions". There msut be many, they say, "who deplore the hypocrisy and double standards prevailing in many policital stances on South Africa, nowhere more than when they are applied to sport. However, they do not believe that sending an MCC team to South Africa "at this juncture is any sort of answer."

Such a team would, they claim:

● Be contrary to the spirit of the Gleneagles Agreement;

● Achieve nothing in purely cricketing terms, the nature of the team being by definition of good club or minor county standard;

● Hazard MCC's role as custodians of the Laws of Cricket and a club respected for its sense of responsibility for cricket in all its aspects;

● Threaten, overnight, MCC's position "at the helm of the ICC" and their ability to influence events from within;

● Oblige them to surrender their representation on the Cricket Council and the Test and County Cricket Board;

● Imperil the future of Lord's as the headquarters of the game and a Test venue.

Many of the proposers' arguements are, in the committee's opinion, "the result of wishful thinking".

MCC assert that the answer to the South African question "cannot lie in unilateral action." In the long term "the interests of the game and of South African cricket are best served by retaining and exerting MCC's influence through the councils of the game at both international and domestic levels". For this to succeed "both the financial strength and influence of the club, and of English cricket, must be preserved." They call for the resolution to be heavily defeated.

The last comparable meeting, held at Church Hall, Westminster, in December, 1968, concerned the D'Oliviera affair. One of the resolutions then was that "no further tours to or from South Africa be undertaken until evidence can be given of actual progress by South Africa towards multi-racial cricket." Although this was lost by 4,664 votes to 1,214 MCC's last official visit to South Africa had, in the event, already taken place.

FOOTBALL

Pickering makes England debut



Pickering: replaces Statham

Melbourne (Reuter) – Nick Pickering, the Sunderland full-back, will collect his first England cap in tomorrow's third and final international against Australia in the Olympic Park, Melbourne.

The England manager, Bobby Robson, refused to name his line-up after a training session, but confirmed that Pickering would come in for Derek Statham of West Bromwich who was injured in the 1-0 win in Brisbane on Wednesday.

Robson expects the Liverpool midfield player Lee, who missed that game through injury, to be fit.

Asked whether he would include any other new caps, Robson replied: "I'm here to get results, not to give everyone a game. The two games have been closer than I thought they'd be and I don't want to leave Australia with a blemished record."

Neal suffered a slight groin strain in Brisbane, but Robson said he expected him to play.

Robson was strongly critical of his players after the goalless draw in the first international in Sydney last Sunday, but he was much happier after Wednesday's win and singled out Gregory of Queen's Park Rangers for praise.

"Gregory's been very solid," said Robson. "There have been lots of good bits and pieces from him. He knows when to attack and when to stay back, and he's helped to keep us playing." Robson has also been impressed by the form of the Ipswich defender Osman and said: "He was our most fearsome defender in Brisbane. It was the first time at international level he did what we know he does all the time at Ipswich.

"I never thought it would take him so long to come good and I never expected him to show the timidness he has shown in some other games. In fact, I squirmed in my seat a few times when I saw him play for England. But in Brisbane he gave us everything. He was very strong, mean but fair. That's what we want from him."

Frank Arok, the Australian coach, has sprung a surprise by leaving out Katholos – outstanding in Sydney – and has replaced him with Ken Murphy, a former Dundee midfield player. Murphy emigrated from Scotland six years ago.

Arok, who said he had left out Katjholos because he did not do enough chasing in Brisbane, added: "Murphy is a forceful, aggressive player who will help keep Lee in check." The Hungarian-born coach is delighted with the form and spirit of his players and believes they could level the series tomorrow.

● EDMONTON (Reuter) – Scotland outclassed Canada to win 3-0 in an exhibition match at the Commonwealth Stadium on Thursday.

Banks on transfer list at Barnsley

Barnsley's 22-year-old midfield player Ian Banks has been placed on the transfer list at his own request. His manager, Norman Hunter, said: "While we do not want to lose a player of Ian's ability it has always been my policy that if a player is not happy with the club he should be allowed to leave.

"Ian has expressed a desire to play first division football and I will not stand in his way if he gets the opportunity. He has been with the club since leaving school so perhaps a change would be of benefit to both parties. "As we have had several offers from other clubs since the end of the season I would think it likely that Ian will go."

Hunter will be expecting a fee of between £100,000 and £150,000 for Banks, who has made 189 appearances for Barnsley, scoring 41 goals.

Bradford City's chairman, Bob Martin, has fought off attempts to take over the third division club. Mr Martin, the major shareholder, has resisted takeover bids from city's own executive club and two other groups of local busiessmen, but in a concession to the view that fresh ideas are needed, has appointed five new directors, increasing the board to nine.

Middlesbrough's striker, Dave Shearer has agreed to join Grimsby Town. Shearer, who was Middlesbrough's leading scorer with 13 League and Cup goals last season, was given a free transfer by his manager Malcolm Allison last month. The 24-year-old Scot joined Middlesbrough from the Highland League club Clachnacuddin in 1978.

Southend United's manager Dave Smith may be asked to resign. The request was made to him in a telephone call to his holiday hotel at Tenerife.

Smith went to Southend seven years ago and is the longest serving manager outside the first division.

Alan Sunderland, the Arsenal forward, was sent off during his side's third and final match of their Indonesian tour on Thursday. Arsenal were beaten 2-0 by Niac Mitra, the Indonesian League champions, with Sunderland's dismissal coming 10 minutes from the end following a clash with an opponent.

YACHTING

Connor at the helm of Liberty in today's trials

By Barry Pickthall

Dennis Connor, the winning America's Cup skipper in 1980 and favourite to represent America in this year's defece, announced yesterday that he would be sailing Liberty in the trial races which start today.

The 66-foot yacht launched last autumn, the third new 12 metre Conner's Fort Schuyler's syndicate have built during their two year campaign to retain the trophy, underwent exhaustive testing

The challenge trials between the British, French, Canadian, Italian and three Australian entries to decide a finalist to set against the best American boat in a best of seven race series for the Cup starting on September 12, commences today with a 12-race round-robin series.

The winner of each race, sailed over a half sized America's Cup Olympic course, will be awarded one point; but because this first round is more a shakedown than an elimination series, the teams will carry just twenty per cent of their total score through to the next round, starting on July 2.

Six of the twelve races in this second round robin series will be over the full 26-mile America's Cup course, and contenders will carry 40 per cent of their total score into the final preliminary round of 18 races on July 20.

By the time the winner is announced on September 8 – the same date that the Americans name their choice of defender – the challenger will have completed as many as 60 races. This is an exhausting schedule, but it was designed to hone the eventual challenger to a pitch high enough to beat the Americans for the first time in the Cup's 132 year history.

The schedule is also likely to favour the British Victory syndicate who have been training off Newport, Rhode Island, since May last year. In that time Peter de Savary, who heads the British squad, has built up a dockside base that is the envy of all competing teams.

If the Howlett-designed Victory 83, now nominated as Britain's contender, suffers any gear failure or damage – and breakages are a common feature of 12 metre racing – he has the back-up team and facilities on hand for almost any eventuality to have the boat on the starting line for the following day's race.

CHALLENGER SELECTION TRIAL: 1st round robin series June 18-29; 2nd round robin series July 4-15; 3rd round robin series July 22-August 6. Semi-final series: August 11-22. Final series (two boats): August 28-September 8. Challenger named on September 8.

AMERICA'S DEFENCE TRIALS: Preliminary trials: June 18-25; Observation trials: July 16-27; Final trials: August 16-September 8; Defender named on September 8.

AMERICA'S CUP: Seven race series, begins on September 13.

ATHLETICS

Venue change weakens British challenge

By Pat Butcher

The switching of the venue for the match this weekend between Britan and Switzerland, because the track in the Helsinki-Olympic stadium is still being relaid, has had some repercussion. The search for Lappeenranta on the map at the British Amateur Athletics Board headquarters in London was accompanied by another bout of heart searching.

The BAAB had already been criticised for arranging a match abroad at a time when Britain's top athletes are preparing for the meetings leading up to the first world championships in August. But when the venue was changed to Lappeenranta, a three-hour coach ride from Helsinki, the likelihood of a strong team was diminished further with the criticism directed at the cost of sending a sub-standard team.

The permit meetings were inevitable, if only to admit the commercial realities of athletes getting paid under the table. But the further commercial realities of a single afternoon or evening meeting mean that races are top of the programme and the field events are being squeezed out.

But while field events remain part of the world championships and Olympic programme there needs to be as much awareness and national pride in Keith Connor's triple jump gold medal as in Steve Cram's in the 1,500 meters in last year's European and Commonwealth championships.

The best athletes have not responded. With the European "permit" meetings, allowing them to earn money legally for the first time, only a week away, the lure of money and top competition was too great. The public would be hard put to recognised even 20 of the 70 athletes going to Finland.

The European Cup marathon at Laredo in Spain on Sunday, could bring Britain some unexpected success. With most countries' principal marathon runners, including those from Britain preparing for the first world championships in Helsinki in August, this year's European Cup affords an opportunity for the nations with good reserve strength to come to the fore.

Priscilla Welch, who was the fourth British woman at London, is the only representative in the unofficial women's race. And Sarah Rowell, who has passed up this event in order to go the the World Student Games in Edmonton; has had an offer from *Running* magazine to pay the £350 expenses that all those selected have been asked to contribute.

MOTOR RACING

Favourites can rule by numbers

From John Blunsden
Le Mans

The world's most famous sports car race will get under way at four o'clock this afternoon, 60 years after the Le Mans 24 Hours was held for the first time. In 1923 the winning car was a Chenard-Walcker and this weekend, if it fails to be a Porsche, the result will constitute the motor racing upset of 1983.

Not only has the factory team entered three of their latest specification type 956 cars, with Derek Bell and Jacky Ickx, vitors in 1981-82, paired again in one of them, but they will be supported by no less than nine other 956s in private hands. Two of them have been entered by John Fitzpatrick's Silverstone-based team – he will share on of them with David Hobbs and the other will be driven by Guy Edwards and Rupert Keegan; a similar car entered by Canon Racing will be crewed by Jonathan Palmer and Richard Lloyd.

The father and son team of Mario and Michael Andretti, who were prevented from starting last year because of a technical infringement, are back in action with a Kremer Porsche, as is Richard Cleare, whose driving partner is Tony Dron. Once again the largest engines at Le Mans are the 5.3 litre LV8 Aston Martins, one of which is powering the Nimrod of Ray Mallock and Mike Salmon and the other the EMKA of Steve O'Rouke, Nick Faure and Tiff Needell.

Although Ford have withdrawn from direct participation in endurance racing, the company's French concessionaires are backing three of the seven Rondeaus which have been fitted with a variety of 3.0, 3.3 and 3.9 litre Ford Cosworth V8 engines.

Porsche's main opposition early in the race could well come from the three-car Lancia team of Martini Racing, with Michele Alboreto, Teo Fabi and Piercarlo Chinzani entered in what may well prove to be the fastest of them.

Out of a total entry list of 60 cars, of which 55 will start today, 46 are Group C two-seater racing cars, which must weigh at least 800kg and carry no more than 100 litres of fuel. Six are Group C juniors, which have a 700kg minimum weight and a fuel load of only 55 litres, and the remaining eight entries are Group B Grand Touring cars. Among nearly 30 British drivers entered is Vic Elford, making a comeback to racing after an absence of 10 years, driving a Rondeau.

The Lancia team made a bold bid to capture the front places on the starting grid, but had to settle for second and fourth best after Ickx had put in a scorching lap

IN BRIEF

MODERN PENTATHLON: The world champion Wendy Norman, back in Europe after the first of her planned four years in the study of sport in Texas, takes on the local hope Pernille Svarre in the Copenhagen international starting today (Michael Coleman writes).

Short on running training for medical reasons, Miss Norman cannot afford to lose points in the opening riding event. As well as Miss Svarre there are three other strong British women against whom the champion from Guildford must contend – Teresa Purton, Sarah Parker, and Katherine Tayler.

BOXING: Roberto Duran, accused of cowardice after surrendering against Sugar Ray Leonard, was vindicated on Thursday night in Madison Square Garden, when he stopped the American, Davey Moore to win the World Boxing Association junior-middleweight title, to become the seventh boxer to win world titles at three different weights.

HANDBALL: Liverpool, the masters of the fast break, meet Brentwood 72, who play at a slower but more deadly pace, in the British Cup final, sponsored by Foster's Draught, at the Coventry Sports Centre today (Paul Harrison writes). Brentwood have won the cup for the past four seasons, and are also the current league champions. In recent seasons they have consistently come out on top against Liverpool, their nearest British rivals, though Liverpool did score a rare victory when the two met in a Whitsun tournament in Bristol, winning 17-16, when Brentwook played an under-strength squad.

RUGBY UNION: The New Zealand Rugby Union have turned down an appeal from the prime minister, Robert Muldoon, and decided to allow seven players to make up their own minds about playing in two matches in South Africa next month. The union chairman, Ces Blazey, said they were "not willing to deny fundamental rights to New Zealand citizens" by refusing to allow the players clearance to play in the matches in Western Province.

● Ces Blazey, the chairman of the New Zealand RFU has rebuked Willie John McBride for his allegation that illegal play is not being condemned. Before the second international, played earlier today, Blazey said: "Rucking performed properly is not dangerous. Illegal actions must be punished."

FOR THE RECORD

TENNIS

FLEMINGTON (New Jersey): USTA tournament quarter finals: K Cummings (US) bt S Walpole (GB), 6-2, 6-3; C Hernandez (Mex) bt L McNeil (US), 2-6, 6-3, 6-3; G Fernandez (Puerto Rico) bt T J Prah (US), 6-0, 6-0.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Toronto Blue Jays 8, Oakland Athletics 1; New York Yankees 8, Cleveland Indians 1; Detroit Tigers 10, Boston Red Sox 2; Milwaukee Brewers 2, Baltimore Orioles 1 (11 innings).

NATIONAL LEAGUE: San Diego Padres 3, Cincinnati Reds 1; Los Angeles Dodgers 8, Atlantic Braves 1; Houston Astros 7, San Francisco Giants 2.

FOOTBALL

SEOUL: President's Cup: final: PSV Eindhoven 3, South Korea 2.

CANOE

MURANO: World championships: women's kayak slalom: 1, L Sherman (GB), 232.34 pts; 2, J Roderick (GB), 236.34; 3, F Grange (Fra), 238.75; 4, G Allen (GB), 244.53.

YACHTING

SOLENT: Level Rating Series: second race (subject to protest): Threequarter Ton: 1, Savage, G Kay; 2, Oystercatcher, R Matthews; 3, Scenario Act II, A Fitton. Half Ton: 1, Sequel, R Bagnall; 2, Gaffer, M Pascall; 3, Smokey Bear, P Cyreaux. Quarter Ton: 1, Tom Bombadil, J Money; 2, Hannah, H Sellers; 3, Odd Job, P Morton.

NETBALL

SINGAPORE: World championships: Australia 81, Malaysia 16, Trinidad and Tobago 40, Antigua-Barbuda 18; England 78, Sri Lanka 10; New Zealand 63, Northern Ireland 22; Scotland 47, Singapore 15; Canada 48, Hongkong 30.

CYCLING

BEZIERS: Midi Libre: second stage (Ales to Beziers): 1, E Vanderaerden (Bel), 4 hrs. 46 mins 40 secs; 2, P Bonnet (Fr); 3, B Vanbrabant (Bel); 4, F Van Den Haute (Bel); 5, P Martinez (Fr); 6, D Vanoverscheide (Fr); 7, S Yates (GB); 8, J Vandenbroucke (Bel); 9, A Van Der Poel (Neth); 10, S Roche (Ire); all same time. Overall: 1, J Bernaudeau (Fr), 9:46:52; 2, J Zoetemelk (Neth), 9:46:54; 3, Bonnet, 9:47:59; 4, Van Der Poel, 9:47:59; 5, Roche, 9:47:59;

WEEKEND FIXTURES

CRICKET

Prudential World Cup (10.45 to 7.30)

Group A
OLD TRAFFORD: England v Pakistan
DERBY: New Zealand v Sri Lanka

Group B
TUNBRIDGE WELLS: India v Zimbabwe
LORD'S: West Indies v Australia

County Championship (11.0 to 6.30)
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Kent
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Yorkshire
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Warwickshire
BATH: Somerset v Derbyshire
ORSHAM: Sussex v Lancashire
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Middlesex

Other Matches (11.30 to 6.30)
FENNER'S: Cambridge University v Nottinghamshire
THE OVAL: Surrey v Oxford University

OTHER SPORT

ATHLETICS: Southern Counties Championships (at Copthall Stadium, Hendon). Oxford and Cambridge University v Harvard and Yale AC (Cambridge)

CROQUET: Men's and women's championships (Hurlingham); Ryde Tournament (Ryde, IOW).

GOLF: Northern Classic (Arcot Hall GC, Dudley); EGU Northern Counties' championship (Seaton Carew GC, Hartlepool).

LAWN TENNIS: Bristol tournament; BMW championships (Eastbourne).

RACE WALKING: RWA National 35km and women's 10km walk (Colchester)

SWIMMING: SCASA championships (Crystal Palace NSC)

CANOEING: International regatta (Holme Pierrepont, Nottingham)

Tomorrow

CRICKET

John Player League 2.0 to 6.40 or 7.0
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Kent
BASINGSTOKE: Hampshire v Leicestershire
LUTON: Northamptonshire v Warwickshire
BATH: Somerset v Glamorgan
HORSHAM: Sussex v Lancashire
WORCESTERSHIRE: Worcestershire v Essex

Other match
THE OVAL: Surrey v Oxford University (12.0 to 7.0)

The Minor Counties Championship
JESMOND: Northumberland v Lincolnshire
CHESTER-LE-STREET: Durham v Norfolk.

ROAD RUNNING: Sheffield Marathon (Hillsborough Park); Potteries Marathon (Stoke)

ROWING: Greenwich Regatta

CANOEING: International regatta (Holme Pierrepoint, Nottingham)

MOTOR RACING: Marlboro British Formula three race (Cadwell Park Lincolnshire

Yesterday's gentlemen versus today's players

Flinging a flaming towel in the Wimbledon public's face

DAVID MILLER

With Wimbledon about to start it is perhaps worth asking what we want from tennis. The game is played for the benefit of the public, not for the players who are dependent upon us: a fact which most of them and, sadly, some officials, have almost totally forgotten.

Although there are other great tournaments, what used to make Wimbledon preeminent was that, while to win one of its singles titles was to achieve world-wide face and possibly fortune, the tournament also harboured a respect, almost a reverence, for the runner-up without which, as Kipling's words remind us on the wall in the All England Club entrance hall, sport loses all sense of proportion.

Frailty on the final approach to the summit has brought Wimbledon to the edge of its seat as much as outright, confident aggression: which is why, over the years, such as Rosewell, Truman, Santana, Bueno and Goolagong have been as popular as Hoad, King, Newcombe, Connors or Navratilova.

By allowing hooliganism to flourish on court among the more prominent players, the tennis authorities, regrettably not excluding the All England Club, are ensuring a decline in the behaviour and aspirations of not only those who play but those who come to watch. Anybody who has regularly attended Wimbledon over the past 25 years or so will tell you that, for various reasons, it is now often more aggreeable to watch on television at home.

This does not mean that there is a shortage of customers. Far from it. An increasing proportion of those who come are looking for vicarious pleasure in the form of disputations between players and linesmen or player and player. The example of football and cricket, cannot leave us in any doubt that a decline of disciplinary standards in the arena is inevitably reflected on the boundary.

It all comes dowm or perhaps I should say up, considering the sums involved to money. Although I campaigned in support of Wimbledon's attempt to to rationalize open tennis, and the intervention of Lamar Hunt's World Championship Tennis group, the money is now absurd. Furthermore, the game is about to turn on its head on the issue of indivdual guarantees – for which Vilas authorities, hardly surprisingly, by Connors and McEnroe – which have taken us back to the sham amateur days of under-the-counter payments which open tennis was intended to eliminate. It may well be that guarantees are ruled legal, despite the International Tennis Federation's stand: morally, the principle is indefensible.

More than perhaps any other international game tennis has a special charm, and that is not an exclusively Anglo-Saxon view of conventional manners handed down from a Victorian generation which propagated many modern sports. One has only to reflect that Latins like Ayala, of Chile, Olmedo, of Peru, Pietrangeli, of Italy, and Yola Ramirez, of Mexico, were able to contest grand slam finals without finding the accepted codes of behaviour and sportsmanship and impediment. Sportsmanship is as universally an instinctive human concept as can be anarchy. How many at Wimbledon will be drawn by men who enhance fair play, such as the Hungarian Taroczy or Tanner?

It is ironic that coinciding with Wimbledon – which is no longer regarded as an obligatory

McEnroe: 'inner rage'

curtain-call by every professional – is the appearance of two contradictory books with the same journalistic hand behind them, the one representing what we might call the charm school, the other the angry brigade. Teddy Tinling's *Sixty Years in Tennis* has been compiled with the assistance of Richard Evans, who is also the author, with collaboration from his subject, of *McEnroe, a Rage for Perfection*, both published by Sidgwick and Jackson.

It is Tinling's good fortune to have known or watched almost every great player in history, to have been intimately involved with the administration of the Wimbledon championships, and there is no doubt for anyone who knows him that he has, with his fashion design, his affection for the game and friendly advice to countless players, added the charm and the wisdom.

Those who believe, the money-snobs of our time, that the only thing which really matters in sport is the cheque at the finishing line, and the conviction with which opponents and scruples are trampled upon to reach it, will be quick to point out that Tinling came from a well-to-do middle-class family with all the privileges which that meant at the turn of the century. But wait a minute. It is exactly that kind of advantaged social position to which John McEnroe's family, second-generation Irish immigrants in New York, have aspired and achieved.

What separates Tinling's era from McEnroe's is a question of manners, the importance of which Evans, having helped portray in the first book questions in the second. He quotes McEnroe, jn, on the most fundamental misconception of all modern professional: "It's business out there and there is no room for personal relationships."

In the most depressing sequence of false premises Evans, a writer of considerable experience, has attempted to justify the excesses of the 1981 Wimbledon champion: "What we have here is a hard man, born to achieve, destined to be misunderstood, driven by an inner rage for perfection the ordinary man cannot comprehend. There has never been a tennis player like him."

Bunk. Only the last part, regrettably, is true. What we have here is a man seemingly badly brought up by a demanding mother dissatisfied with his 95 per cent in exams and a father who apparently did nothing to dissuade his son from quitting a tennis club who suspended him temporarily for throwing a flaming towel into a girl's dormitory.

His behaviour is apparently excused on the ground that he wants to win 6-0, 6-0, 6-0, a sensation which most of us experienced on the nursery floor and learnt to control along with other functions. Tennis, Evans claims, is not a gentle game but psychologically vicious, a confidence trick perpetrated upon the unsophisticated public. I suppose you could say the same of chess.

On the one hand McEnroe's unpleasantness on court is "a physical and emotional necessity" and an outlet for his compressed steam, on the other "he is a child allowing his temper to go as far as officials let it." Well, one or the other, but not both. It is also wrong, apparently, to expect sporting genius to behave like everyone else. Rod Laver, who did the grand slam as amateur and professional, somehow managed it.

One of the definitions of democracy is complete freedon for the individual so long as it does not interfere with the freedom of anyone else. In several ways that definition is at stake in the next fortnight.

Christine Truman: the pre-machine age prodigy

Another day and not one dollar



Christine Truman: playing for the privilege in 1968

Like Christine Truman all over again, they say, as Joanne Durie, another splendid six-foot British tennis girl suddenly finds herself blinking at flash-bulbs, but Christine Truman herself, who would be a millionaire if she played tennis today, is less than envious.

"I don't begrudge players all this money they get now. It had to come, didn't it? I just wish they looked a bit happier about it."

Christine Truman, now Christine James, is dusting off her voice getting ready to say things like "terrific forehand" on the radio at Wimbledon. She had a pretty terrific forehand herself: "I never had much idea of tactics in my head, I just used to hit the ball as hard as I could. Quite often it didn't come back."

She was a teenage prodigy, of course, in the age before the teenage prodigies population explosion. No end of guff about ginger pop princesses and cream cakes was written about her. She paved the way for the army of brace-toothed, pig-tailed, baseline-bound, double-fisted metronomes of today's tennis. "I suppose it's easy for a has-been like me to scoff. They don't know any different, you can't expect them to. In the way that an only child can never understand what it is like to have brothers and sisters.

"I feel concerned about these young players who travel round the world playing like machines. I was not allowed to enter Wimbledon until I was 16, and I may be old-fashioned, but I think that was a good thing."

Tennis, you gather, was for her a series of treats, playing at tournaments was a priviledge, and playing at Wimbledon was something beyond even that. She seems rather dazed when she considers the jam-packed, dollar-to-dollar schedules of today's players: "Constant competition and pressure aren't good.

"Look at all these young players with all their infuries and ice-packs and treatment, like old ladies. Sports players are meant to be young and fit, but they always seem to have some injury strapped up. Perhaps they need to organize their programmes better . . . or simply play less. All these sprains and pulls come from too much play, too much nervous tension".

Most sports have changed over the last 20 years, but it would be hard to find a game that has been as drastically turned on its head as tennis. "All the pressures, the off-court pressures of commercial tennis get to players.

"Of course I didn't make money from tennis, but it didn't cost me anything. We were *invited* to tournaments, and we were taken to them and looked after when we got there. And we behaved like guests. These days, you make your own way to a tournament and take what you can get.

"I'm sad that the men and women have separate circuits now, and hardly ever come into contact except at the major tournaments. The easy mixing was all part of the fun, and part of the learning about tennis too. I often used to practice with people like Mañuel Santana".

Dollars and computers are vital in tennis today, and though nobody objects to the former, Mrs Janes is not happy about the latter. "Surprises are good for tennis, for all sport. You used to have local players turning up at their home tournament and taking a set or a match off a player with a big name, and that was always good for the game. These days everyone has their ranking on the computer, and that sort of shock just doesn't happen.

"Computer rankings also encourage predictable tennis, and predictable sport is boring. People tend to play to the level at which the computer assesses them: I'm number 14, so I'm not going to beat number 11 am I?"

But Mrs Janes finds it hard to reconcile the stratospheric sums earned by the starlets of today with her own comfortable but un-Guccified life. Today, to win the Italian, Swiss and French Opens, and be a Forest Hills finalist, all in a year, would leave you with a couple of bob in the bank. Miss Truman collected glory in sackfulls, Mrs Janes mostly has confusing memories of matches that seemed to have happened to someone else. "Well you can only eat three meals a day, can't you? Having all those thousands would have its own worries. I'm just happy that I can get the little extras on top of the three meals – the shoes that complete the outfit, you know?

I'm sure it was all more *fun* when I was playing."

Simon Barnes

PERSONAL COLUMNS

JESUS SAID: This is my commandment, That ye love one another, as I have loved you. St John 15: 12.

BIRTHS

BAKER. – On 9th June, to Anne (nee Morris) and Christopher – a daughter (Amy Anne Elizabeth), a sister for James Francis Christopher.

BARRACLOUGH. On June 10 at The John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, to Kirsty (nee McGrigor) and David, a daughter, Amabel, a sister for Hector (born September 3, 1979).

COCKE. – On June 15th, to Lucy (nee Atkins) and Hugh Cocke – a daughter Katherine Ann.

DALE. – On June 3rd to Amanda and Elliott, a daughter, Emily Anne.

EARP on June 15th 1983 in Johannesburg to Tricia, elder daughter of Marguerite and the late Leslie Gordon, and Nigel, younger son of Colin and Audrey, a son Jonathan Leslie.

EDWARDS – on 16th June, to Sandra & Marcus, a daughter, Alexandra Louise.

EVANS – on June 14th to Anne (nee Vickers) and Christopher a second son Timothy Frank.

FORD. – On 13th June, to Kate and Francis – a daughter, sister to Lily.

GILES. – On June 16th at Queen ...

BIRTHDAYS

MARRIAGES

DEATHS

WYBURN-MASON, on June 16th Suddenly in hospital professor. Roger Wyburn-Mason, husband of Margaret Joan, Richmond, Surrey. Donations to the Rheumatoid Disease Foundation, c/o Mrs K Hitchen, 2 Wybre Close, Chartwell Green, Westend, Southampton

MEMORIAL SERVICES

WELDON A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Hugh de Weldon Weldon will be held in the Chapel of Marlborough College on Thursday 7th July at 11.30 a.m.

IN MEMORIAM

BURGES. – In memory of Major Ynyr Alfred Burges, JPDL, late of Parkanaur and Caulfield Manor, whose ashes were interred on 17th June, 1983, at St Michael's Church, Castle Caulfield, and with many thanks from Mrs Burges to all who have sent messages of sympathy which she is doing her best to answer personally.

CANDY WILLIAM – In ever-loving memory of Bill, husband of Freda, devoted father of Julian, loving father-in-law of Dorothy and beloved grandfather of Judith and Jennifer. 18 June 1981.

HANNAH, Hilda May – In grateful and loving memory of all those happy years – Cameron.

MOUNTFORD – June 18th 1979. In loving memory of Sir James Mountford, Vice-Chancellor of Liverpool University, 1945-1963.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

CAMPBELL. – The family of the late Isobel Campbell wish to thank most sincerely all relatives, friends and neighbours for their many kind expressions of sympathy and beautiful floral tributes received in their bereavement, family doctor and staff of Blairgowrie Cottage Hospital for their care and attention, the Reverent J. F. McDonald for his comforting services and to all who paid their respect at the crematorium. Kitchurn Golf Course Rd., Blairgowrie.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND

World Leaders in Cancer Research

Helping cancer patients at our hospital units today the Imperial Cancer Research Fund is seeking a cure for cancer in our laboratories. Please support our work through a donation, in memoriam gift or a legacy.

With one of the lowest charity expense-to-income ratios we will use your money wisely.

Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Room 160YY, PO Box 123, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PX

GENEROUS benefactor needed desperately by little boy arriving November. £20,000 would keep a happy home and small family business together. Would appeal most to garden & animal lover – lets enjoy special times together. – Box No 0190 H The Times.

EX-RAF. Did you or any of your relatives fly with the R.A.F. during W.W.II? If the answer is yes I have some interesting information for you. Details from M. J. Edwards, 7 Nutleigh Grove, Hitchin, Herts SG5 2NH. S.A.E. please.

BRITISH HEART FOUNDATION Mid-Summer Ball, Thursday, 23rd June, at the London Hilton. Guest of Honour, Eric Morecambe. Tickets £24 (dinner, dancing and breakfast) from Mrs Chiesman 01-731 0239.

YOUNG FRENCHMAN, 20, noble, good family, good morals, seeks exchange visit July to UK., Sept in France. Please write to P. de Malhan, 53 rue Marius Berliet, 69008 Lyon, France.

FRENCH GIRL, 15, seeks exchange ...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LAST MINUTE BARGAINS

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LEGAL NOTICES

No. 002803 of 1983
In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division. In the matter of MAGNAGLOBE Limited and in the matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition was on the 13th May 1983 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the confirmation of the reduction of the capital of the above-named Company from £290,000 divided into 290,000 ordinary shares of £1 each to £290 divided into 290,000 ordinary shares of 0.1p each by returning capital which is in excess of the wants of the Company. And notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before The Honourable Mr Justice Harman at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 2LL on Monday the 27th day of June 1983. Any Creditor or Shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of Capital should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose. A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the under-mentioned Solicitors on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated this 18th day of June 1983
BAKER & McKENZIE
Aldwych House, Aldwych, London, WC2B 4JP.
Solicitors for the above named Company.

No. 003303 of 1983
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION, in the Matter of Carrington Viyella Plc and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on the 6th June 1983 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, for the confirmation of the reduction of (a) the capital of the above-named Company from £78,176,529 to £46,258,905.78 and (b) its share premium account from £721,842.18 to £135,864.18.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN THAT the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Harman at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2, on Monday the 27th day of June 1983.

ANY Creditor or Shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for confirmation of the said reduction of capital and share premium account should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A COPY of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undermentioned Solicitors on payment of the requisite charge for the same.
DATED the 16th day of June 1983.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at the King Gustav Adolph Room, The Hyde Park Hotel, 66 Knightsbridge, London SW1 on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1983 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes mentioned in Sections 293, 294 and 295 of the Companies Act 1948.
Dated this 16th day of June, 1983.
L. M. MARTIN
Secretary

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

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صكرا من الاصل

Television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

Saturday

BBC 1

6.25 Open University (until 8.30) Sanctions and Rhodesia; 6.50, Reluctant Militants; 7.15 Telephone Switching; 7.40 Enzymes in Industry; 8.05 Managing the Managers.

8.30 International Rugby Special: New Zealand v the British Isles. The Second Test, played in Wellington earlier this morning.

10.05 Get Set: Live in the studio – Jimmy the Hoover; Thirteen at Midnight; and The Bloomsbury Set; 10.37 Weather.

10.40 Grandstand. The line up is:– 10.40 Cricket (World Cup). England versus Pakistan; and West Indies versus Australia; 1.00 News bulletin; 1.05 Rugby Union: New Zealand versus the British Isles; 1.40 Cricket: further live coverage of the Prudential World Cup matches 3.10 Tennis (the BMW Championships, from Devonshire Park, Eastbourne). Plus more cricket coverage; Final Score at 5.00.

5.10 News. And weather prospects for Sunday.

5.25 Blake's Seven: Tarrant and Dayna discover that their old adversary, Servalau, is wielding a new and terrifying weapon (r).

6.15 The Keith Harris Show: The guests are Grace Kennedy, The Great Sorprendo and Wall Street Crash. With the regulars, Orville and Cuddles.

6.50 Pop Quiz: Bev Bevan (ELO) and Robert Plant (Led Zeppelin) captain the two teams consisting of Sarah (Bananarama) and Glenn Tilbrook, and Dave Gaban (Depeche Mode) and Andy McKay (Roxy Music).

7.20 Film: The Last Voyage (1959) Sea drama, filmed on the briny, with passengers and crew having to abandon a liner after a boiler room explosion. With Rober Stack, Dorothy Malone, George Sanders and Edmond O'Brien. Directors: Andrew and Virginia Stone.

8.50 The Val Doonican Music Show: The singer has two other singers as guests – Charles Aznavour and Blossom Dearie. They are song-writers too. Music too, from the Chieftains. And the regular spot in which Val Doonican sings songs requested by viewers.

9.35 News. And sports round-up.

9.50 The Consultant: Episode two of the computer crime serial starring Hywel Bennett. Tonight, he is convinced that someone is robbing the same bank he is trying to rob. An adaptation of John McNeil's novel by Alan Plater. Co-starring Pamela Salem.

10.40 Dynasty: Trouble in store for Cecil, the groom-to-be. This is the *final* episode of this serial about plastic people. With Joan Collins.

11.30 Film: Scorpio (1972) Complex thriller starring Burt Lancaster as the aging agent whom the CIA want out of the way. Co-starring Paul Scofield and Alan Delon. Directed by Michael Winner. Ends at 1.20.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: Includes news at 6.25, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30; Sport at just after 7.00; fashion and music at 7.15; Danny Baker at 8.05;Breakfast with Henry Kelly at 8.10; Aerobics with Jackie Genova at 8.32; and **Data Run** (for the kiddies) at 8.40. Includes Jeremy Beadle with an item on Father's Day. Data Run ends at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information: What's on in the LWT area (on screen and off); 9.30 **Sesame Street:** with the Muppets; 10.30 **No 73:** Entertainment for the younger viewer. With Elton John.

12.15 World of Sport. The line-up is:– 12.20 Speedway (World Pairs Final, from Gothenburg); 12.25 Rallying (Arnold Clark Scottish Rally); 12.50 Water Ski-ing (KP British Masters, from Thorpe Park in Surrey); 1.05 Football: Australia v England, in Brisbane; 1.15 News.

1.20 The ITV Six: We see three races at Ayr (the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30) and three from Redcar (the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45); 2.55 Boxing: The WBA light-middleweight championship from New York: Davey Moore (the United States holder) versus Roberto Duran (of Panama). Plus a middleweight fight from Coventry in which Errol Christie (having his first crack at the Central Area championship) takes on Vince Gajny.

3.35 Golf: First two rounds of the US Open, from Oakmount, Pittsburg; 3.50 News round-up; 4.00 Wrestling: three bouts from Derby including the British Welterweight Championship; 4.55 Results.

5.05 News from ITN; 5.15 The Smurfs: for the youngsters; **5.30 Happy Days:** Lori Beth astonishes the family by announcing that she is pregnant.

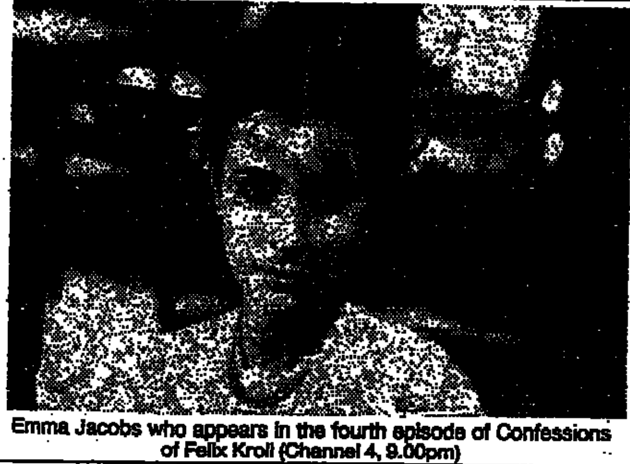
6.00 The Fall Guy: The theft of a car threatens the filming of a western. The guest stars include Roy Rogers.

7.00 Just Amazing: Astonishing feats performed by men and women who seem to hold life very cheaply. Plus less exacting feats of memory.

7.45 Chas and Dave's Knees-Up: Pub entertainment, with guests Paul Shane. Captain Sensible and Berni Flint.

8.35 T. J. Hooker: Are fur thieves getting tip-offs?; **9.30 News.** And London news headlines. Followed by:– **Harry's Game – the movie:** Last year's three instalments of Gerald Seymour's political thriller about a British agent (Ray Lonnen) sent undervcover to Belfast to track down an IRA killer (Derek Thompson) have been re-edited to make a full-length film. Dramatic entertainment, and winner of three important awards.

12.15 Close. Michael Horden reads from Plato's works.



Emma Jacobs who appears in the fourth episode of Confessions of Felix Kroll (Channel 4, 9.00pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University. Begins with Evolution of Breeding Systems and ends with Modern Art: Monuments, (starting at 2.45.)

3.10 Film: Who's Got the Action? (1962) Lumpen comedy with Dean Martin as the lawyer whose marriage (to Lana Turner) is threatened by his passion for betting on horses. Director: Daniel Mann.

4.40 World Cup Cricket The 1983 Prudential World Cup: England versus Pakistan, and the West Indies versus Australia. Plus the latest scores on the New Zealand versus Sri Lanka match, and the India v Zimbabwe match.

7.35 News. And sports round-up. Also weather prospects.

7.50 L for Lester: The final episode of this comedy series about a driving school owner (Brian Murphy). We learn why the bank manager (Richard Bernon) tries to talk him out of leaving town. Co-starring Hilda Braid as the bank manager's troublesome wife (r).

8.20 International Dressage: The Inchcape Championships at Goodwood House.

8.50 The Levin Interviews: Bernard Levin talks to the Indian writer V S Naipaul who won the 1971 Booker Prize with his novel In A Free State. He is also the winner of this year's Jerusalem Prize. Mr Levin describes Naipaul's novels as "among the deepest and most perceptive of our day." His views on India and its history are severe and unorthodox.

9.20 International Tennis: Highlights of today's finals of the BMW Championships at Devonshire Park, Eastbourne.

10.00 World Cup Cricket: Highlight's from today's play in the England v Pakistan match at Old Trafford, and the West Indies v Australia match at Lord's.

11.00 News. And weather prospects.

11.05 Film International: Le Cheval D'Orgueil (1980) Claude Chabrol's realistic drama about a family of peasants living in Brittany during the first two decades of the present century, is based on Pierre-Jakez Helias's book The Horse of Pride. Chabrol used mainly Breton actors. Starring Jacques Dufilho, Bernadette Lesache and Francoise Cluzet. French dialogue, English sub-titles. Ends at 1.20 am.

CHANNEL 4

2.25 Power Play: Tom King joins the studio council to discuss the role of central government in local government, and the case for greater decentralization.

2.50 Film: The Mark of Zorro (1940*). Vintage swashbuckler with Tyrone Power as the Robin Hood figure who leaves his mark (in several ways) on 19th century California. Co-starring Basil Rathbone (as the baddie) and Linda Darnell.

4.35 On Your Bikes: The pleasures of touring Scotland by bicycle. Plus an item on made-to-measure bikes.

5.05 Brookside: two repeated episodes (r).

6.00 Square Pegs: American high school comedy series. Patty sets out to prove (yet again) that men don't make passes at girls who wear glasses.

6.30 News. Weather. And 7 Days: moral and ethical issues behind the headlines. With Michael Charlton, Helene Hayman, Laurie Taylor.

7.00 A Week in Politics: with Anthony King. An analysis of the contest for the leadership of the Labour Party.

7.45 Makers: A tribute to James Joyce, W B Yeats and Oscar Wilde. With the Irish poet Seamus Heaney; Prof Richard Ellman, author of a noted Joyce biography; and actors Stephen Rea and Diana Quick.

8.45 World of Animation: cartoon compilation.

9.00 Confessions of Felix Krull: Confidence Man. Episode 4 of this five-part TV adaptation of the Thomas Mann comic novel. Tonight, Felix has a rival for the affections of trapeze artiste Zaza (Marie Colbin), and agrees to an identity exchange deal.

10.00 Another Bouquet: Episode 3. The emotional saga of the Manson family continues. Peter Manson is in a state of shock after discovering that Cassie and Gavin are having an affair (r).

11.00 At Last – It's Mike Elliott: The comedian in his highly individual style, finds something funny to say about violence (including nuclear warfare).

11.35 US Open Golf Championship: Live coverage of the big event in Oakmont, Pennsylvannia. Steve Rider reports from the course. This is the third day's play. Ends at 1.00.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News.
6.32 Farming Today.
6.50 In perspective. Religious affairs 6.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
7.00 News. 7.10 Today's Papers.
7.15 On your Farm.
7.45 In Perspective. Religious affairs.
7.50 It's a bargain. 7.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
8.00 News. 8.10 Today's Papers.
8.15 Sport on 4.
8.48 Breakaway. The holiday, travel and leisure scene, including 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.50 News Stand. review of weekly magazines.
10.05 The Week in Westminster.
10.30 Daily Service.†
10.45 Pick of the Week. Programme highlights.†
11.35 From Our Own Correspondent.
12.00 News.
12.02 Money Box.
12.27 The News Quiz.† 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Qustions? 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.05 Thirty-minute Theatre 'Little Boy' by John Chambers. With Geoffrey Banks as the man on whose horizon the nuclear bomb looms large.†
2.35 Discursive Excursions. Christopher Matthew talks to Atlantic rower Geoff Allum, who, with his cousin, rowed the Atlantic for 73 days.
3.05 Wildlife.
3.30 Groundswell. Environmental issues.
4.00 News.
4.02 International Assignment.
4.30 Does he take sugar? Magazine for the disabled.
5.00 When Language Breaks Down. A series on language disorders.
5.25 Week Ending. A satirical review of the week's news.† 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
6.00 News; Sports Round-up.
6.25 Desert Island Discs Fleur Cowles.†
7.20 Stop the Week with Robert Robinson. Music by Instant Sunshine.†
8.00 Richard Baker with records.†
8.30 Saturday-Night Theatre 'The Disposal Man' by T. D. Webster, (Starring Edward Woodward and Caroline Mortimer.† 9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 You The Jury. Current and controversial issues are put on trial. The motion is: The publication of political opinion polls should be banned at election times.
11.00 Lighten Our Darkness. An evening meditation.
11.15 Stop the Week with Robert Robinson.†
12.00 News; Travel.
12.15 Shipping Forecast; Inshore Forecast.

ENGLAND VHF with 1f above except: 6.25-6.30 am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 pm Programme News. 5.50-5.55 Programme News.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade Brahms (Neue Liebesliederwalzer, Op 65). Clara Schumann (Three Romances, Op 22) Harty: (With the Wild Geese) records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review.†
10.30 Stereo Release. New records: Telemann, Sibelius (Valse Triste; Tapiola).†
11.25 BBC Symphony Orchestra Concert. Part 1: Vaughan Williams (A London Symphony.†
12.10 Interval Reading.
12.15 Part 2: Brahms (Symphony No 2).†
1.00 News.
1.05 A Minstrel's Way. The Voice of the Bard.†
2.00 Nielsen including Saga Drom and String Quartet in F.†
3.15 Beethoven Septet.†
4.00 The Cortot Legacy. Recordings by the great French pianist (first of ten programmes; repeat).
5.00 Jazz Record Requests.†
5.45 Critics' Forum. With Robert Cushman, Clancy Sigal. John Spurling and Marina Warner.
6.35 Sweelinck. Organ works. Played by Ton Koopman.†
7.00 The Distant Past. Short story by William Trevor. Director is Denys Hawthorne.
7.15 Royal Overseas League Music Festival 1983 The final session recorded 13 June in the Queen Elizabeth Hall, London.†
8.00 Nothing To Fear But Fear Itself. David Adams assesses President Roosevelt's New Deal for the American people.
9.00 City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra Part 1: Robin Holloway. (Clarissa Symphony, Op 30 first performance.)†
9.50 Concert Part 2: Beethoven. (Symphony No 3 – The Eroica.)†
10.45 The English Madrigal (Thomas Weelkes, Henry Youll.†
11.15 News. Medium Frequency / Medium Wave as above except: 10.30 am-7.00 Cricket: Prudential World Cup coverage, including 1.10-1.15 Lunchtime News 1.30 Lunchtime County Cricket scores.

VHF Only – Open University: 6.55 am The Work of Michael Apple. 7.15 The Houses of Parliament Competition. 7.35-7.55 The Story of DDT. 11.28 pm Screening Nuclear Hazard. 11.40-12.0 Rome Engineering: The Work of Agrippa.

Radio 2

News Headlines: 5.30, 6.30, 7.30 am; Bulletins on the hour until 1.00 pm, then from 6.00 pm (except 9.00) (mf/mw). 5.00 am Tony Brandon.† 8.05 David Jacobs.† 10.00 Sounds of the 60s.† 11.00 Album Time.† 11.02 Sports Desk. 1.00 Know Your Place (new series). 1.30 Sport on 2: Cricket: the Prudential World Cup – commentary and reports on all today's games. Tennis: Commentary and news from the men's finals at Bristol, and the women's at Eastbourne. Racing from Ascot Heath: 2.30 Fenwolf Maiden Stakes. 3.00 James Lane Handicap. 3.00 The Churchill Stakes. Rugby Union: (Second Test match of the British Lions in New Zealand. 6.00 Country Greats in Concert featuring Roy Orbison and Terri Gibbs. 7.00 Three in a Row (new series) Touring general knowledge quiz. 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 BBC International Festival of Light Music; Band Parade direct from the Royal Festival Hall, including† 8.30-8.50 Interval. 10.00 Saturday Rendezvous.† 11.02 Sports Desk. 11.10 Pete Murray's Late Show†including 12.05 Motor Racing, Golf. 2.00-5.00 Bill Rennells Presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour until 12.30 p.m., 2.30, 3.00, 5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 Wake up to the weekend with Adrian John. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Saturday Show. 10.00 Dave Lee Travis with the Radio 1 Roadshow at Chessington Zoo, Surrey. 1.00 p.m. Guitar Greats: Steve Miller.†2.00 A King in New York with Jonathan King.†2.05 Paul Gambaccini.†4.00 Saturday Live.†6.30 In Concert featuring The Dave Kelly Band, The Ruby Turner Band.†7.30 Janice Long 10.00 Gary Davies 12.00 midnight Close. VHF RADIOS 1 and 2 5.00 a.m. With Radio 2 1.00 With Radio 1 7.30-5.00 a.m. With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Album Time. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Chanson. 8.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 People and Politics. 10.15 What's New. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 About Britain. 11.30 Meridian. 12pm Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Nework UK. 1.30 The Alternative Proms. 2.00 Saturday Special. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Good Books. 8.30 Verdi and His World. 9.15 Wimbledon Preview. 9.30 People and Polics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From Our Own Correspondant. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 Meridan. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 2.00 World News. 2.09. Review of British Press. 2.15 Stories by Chekhov. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 3.30 My Music. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of British Press. 5.15 Letterbox. 5.45 Letter from America.

All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

S4C

Starts 2.45 The World – A Television History. 3.15 Opinions. 3.45 Kind of Living. 4.10 Switch. 5.05 Acting With Anna. 5.15 Orchestra Wives. 7.00 Gwesty Gwrion. 7.30 Newyddion Saith. 7.40 Anturi 8.10 Taro Tant. 8.40 Arolwg. 9.10 Saland Newydd v Y Llewod. 10.00 Confessions of Felix Krull, Confidence Man. 10.55 Silk Cut Festival of Jazz: Blossom Dearie. 11.25 US Open Golf Championship. 1.00am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.35am God's Story. 9.50 European Folk Tales. 10.05-10.30 Metal Mickey. 5.15-7.00 Film: King of the Khyber Rifles. As Tyne Tees. 12.15am At the End of the Day, Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: 9.25am God's Story. 9.40 Wonderful World of Professor Kitzel. 9.45 Larry the Lamb. 10.00 Honey Halfwitch. 10.05-10.30 Vicky the Viking. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: Living Free (Susan Hampshire) Adventures of Elsa the lioness. 12.15am Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: 9.25am Mountain Habitat. 9.35 God's Story. 9.50 Cartoon. 10.05-10.30 Vicky the Viking. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: King of the Khyber Rifles. As Tyne Tees. 12.15am Lou Grant. 1.05 Members in Concert. 1.35 Closedown. YORKSHIRE As London except: Starts 9.30am Popeye. 9.40-10.30 Breaking Away. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: King of the Khyber Rifles. As Tyne Tees. 12.15am Profiles in Rock: Asia. 12.45 Closedown.

TSW

As London except: 9.30am Freeze Frame. 10.28 Gus Honeybun. 10.30 Star Fleet. 10.55 The Fugitive. 11.40-12.15pm The Brady Bunch. 5.17-7.00 Film: King of the Khyber Rifles. As Tyne Tees. 12.15am Postscript. 12.21 Closedown.

HTV WEST

As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.30 Sesame Street. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: The Amazing Mr Blunden (Laurence Naismith). Ghost plays Father Christmas to a bereaved family. 12.15am Making a Living. 12.45 Closedown. HTV WALES: No variation.

SCOTTISH

As London except: Starts 9.35am Wattoo Wattoo. 9.40 Smurfs. 10.05-10.30 Metal Mickey. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: King of the Kyber Rifles. As Tyne Tees. 12.15am Late call. 12.20 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.30am Popeye. 9.40-10.30 Breaking Away. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: King of the Khyber Rifles. As Tyne Tees. 12.15am Profiles in Rock: Asia. 12.45 Closedown.

BORDER

As London except: Starts 9.40am Adventures of Gulliver. 10.05-10.30 Metal Mickey. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: King of the Khyber Rifles. As Tyne Tees. 12.15am Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: 9.25 am Morning Glory. 9.30 Lone Ranger. 10.00-10.30 Metal Mickey. 5.15 pm-7.00 Film: King of the Khyber Rifles (Tyrone Power). Half-caste saves a British garrison in India. 12.15 am Live at the Millionaire. 12.40 Poet's Corner. 12.45 Closedown.

TVS

As London except: 9.25 am Cartoon. 9.35 The Smurfs. 10.05-10.30 Metal Mickey. 5.15 pm News. 5.20 Cartoon. 5.30 Knight Rider. 6.30-7.00 Robin's Nest. 12.15 am Company, Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 12.15 pm World of Sport. 5.15 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.17-7.00 Film: King of the Khyber Rifles. As Tyen Tees. 12.15 am Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 10.05am-10.30 Metal Mickey. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: King of the Khyber Rifles. As Tyne Tees. 12.15am Sports Results. 12.20 News, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.35am God's Story. 9.55 Noddy. 10.05-10.30 Metal Mickey. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: King of the Khyber Rifles. As Tyne Tees. 12.15am Reflections. 12.20 Closedown.

Sunday

BBC 1

6.25 Open University (until 8.55) String Quartets; 6.50 Dinosaur fossils; 7.15 British Airways computing; 7.40 Reading Development; 8.05 Symmetry of Nature; 8.30 Nature of Chemistry.

9.00 Pigeon Street: for the very young; **9.15 Knock Knock:** The story of the Victorian philanthropist the Earl of Shaftesbury; **9.30 This is the Day:** Television links worshippers in their own homes.

10.00 Asian Magazine: A report on the Muslim Business Development Centre in Manchester; **10.30 Religion Today:** Three teenagers of different persuasions talk about their belief in God; **10.50 The Silicon Factor:** Microelectronics revolution; **11.15 The International Success: Street Angel.** Chinese film, with English sub-titles. The setting is Shanghai, in 1935. It is the story of a trumpet player's love for a singer. With Zhao Dan and Zhou Xuan.

12.55 Farming; 1.25 The Past Afloat. A series about fine old ships. Today: Ironclad; **1.50 News headlines.**

1.55 Film: Fanny (1960) Romantic tale of Marseilles waterfront folk, based on the well-loved Marcel Pagnol trilogy. Co-starring Leslie Caron, Maurice Chevalier, Charles Boyer and Horst Bucholz. Director: Joshua Logan.

4.05 Alias Smith and Jones: Light-hearted western; **4.50 Mickey and Donald:** Disney cartoons.

5.15 King's Country: Freshwater. Wildlife film (an award-winner) by Simon King; **5.45 News; 5.55 Hawkmoor:** Episode 3 of this serial about Twm Sion Catti, the 16th century Welsh rebel (r).

6.40 Home on Sunday: Rosalind Runcie, the wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury, in conversation with Cliff Michelmore. With the choir of the Cathedral and Abbey Church of St Albans.

7.15 King's Royal: More about the whisky dynasty. Robert is told by Fiona that they must play for high stakes.

8.05 Yes Minister: The Skeleton in the Cupboard. Superior Whitehall farce (r).

8.35 The Hot Shoe Show: Dance entertainment with Wayne Sleep. His guest is Royal Ballet dancer Vergie Derman: **9.05 News.**

9.20 That's Life: with Esther Rantzen and Co.

10.05 Everyman: Principles at War. A film about the work of the International Red Cross, operating on the borders of Soviet-invaded Afghanistan. We see reporter David Jessel talking to IRC workers in the town of Peshawar, only 30 miles from the war zone.

10.50 Fred: More fun and philosophy from Fred Dibnah, steeplejack (r).

11.20 Inside Women's Magazine: Part three. The New Woman (r).

11.45 Sergeant Bilko: Phil Silvers as the wily sergeant (r): 12.10 Weather forecast.

TV-am

7.15 Rub-a-Dub-Tub: for the children aged four to eight. Includes Robert Kee reading John Dyke's story Pigwig.

8.15 Good Morning Britain: with Henry Kelly. Includes news at 8.15 and 9.00; Sport at 8.25; Sunday Papers at 8.35; Books at 8.45; interview at 8.50; Discussion of the Week at 9.05; Closedown at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information: what to see in the LWT area; **9.30 Parents and Teenagers:** with dramatized real-life situations(r); **10.00 Morning Worship:** from St Paul's Withington, Manchester; **11.00 Getting On:** The 22nd birthday of Help the Aged; **11.30 God's Story:** Gideon and Samson(r); **11.45 Cartoons.**

12.00 The American Documentary: Battle of Westlands. Ordinary farmers in California campaign for their share of rich land now owned by wealthy families and business consortiums.

1.00 University Challenge: with Bamber Gascoigne; **1.30 Police 5:** with Shaw Taylor.

1.45 Me and My Camera: New series for amateur photographers. Lord Lichfield demonstrates the art of taking wedding group pictures; **2.15 London news.** Followed by: – **Shine on Harvey Moon:** Comedy-drama series with Kenneth Cranham as the demobbed serviceman, trying to adjust to Civvy Street(r).

2.45 Film: The Hi-jackers (1963*) Anthony Booth in a drama about a plan to highjack a lorry-load of whisky.

4.00 The Fugitive: A motorcycle gang capture Kimble (David Janssen) and plan to frame him for murder.

5.00 The Royal Family: Former Queen's press secretary Ronald Allison on the childhood years of royalty(r); **5.30 Andy Robson:** Helga (Jill Greenacre) the horsewoman.

6.00 The Pope in Poland: Jon Snow and Tim Ewart report for ITN; **6.30 News. Appeal:** Andrew Cruickshank and the Breathrough Trust; **6.45 The National School Choir Competition:** Third quarter-final. Four schools compete.

7.15 Only When I Laugh: Hospital comedy series, with James Bolam(r).

7.45 The Prince of Wales in Canada: A special ITN compilation. Anthony Carthew reports.

8.15 We'll Meet Again: Helen (Susannah York) has to work hard to conceal her true feelings from Kiley (Michael J Shannon) (r).

9.15 News from ITN.

9.30 Birth of a Nation: David Leland's drama is about a new English teacher at a large comprehensive school (Jim Broadbent) whose new approach to education precipitates a crisis.

11.00 London news. Followed by: **Ray Charles in Concert:** Concert, filmed in Edmonton, Canada; **12.00 Close:** with Michael Hordern.



Jim Broadbent (left), Bruce Myers and Robert Stephens in Birth of a Nation (ITV, 9.30pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (ends at 1.55). Begins with Images; lens design. And ends (starting at 1.30) with Maths Methods: numerical solutions.

1.55 Sunday Grandstand. The line-up is: At 2.00 Cricket: the John Player League. Live coverage of a selected match, plus scores from other fixtures this afternoon; 4.15 Wimbledon Preview: eve-of-championships report; 5.00 Sports round-up. Highlights of England's third and final match against Australia's footballers in Melbourne. And, from France, a report on the finish of the Le Mans 24-hour endurance race. *The timings indicate only the first of several transmissions of these sporting events.*

6.50 News Review: with sub-titles for the hard of hearing.

7.15 The World About Us: Opium – A Deadly Harvest. A film that reveals that the three countries comprising the so-called "Golden Triangle" – Burma, Thailand and Vietnam – are encouraging the trade in heroin, not combating it. The story involves alliances between sovereign states, intelligence agencies and the hillside tribes who harvest the opium.

8.05 News. And weather prospects.

8.10 The Shock of the New: The sixth of Robert Hughes's film about contemporary art and the mainstreams that have fed it. Tonight: A View from the Edge.

9.10 Joni Mitchell – Wembley 83: Highlights of the concert the singer gave in April – the climax of her first tour of Britain for nearly a decade. Her songs include Song for Sharon, Chinese Café, and Woodstock.

10.05 To Serve Them All My Days: Part 11 of this 13-part dramatization of the R F Delderfield school story. (The hard-of-hearing who have Ceefax will find titles on page 270). (r)

11.00 Film: On the Waterfront (1954) Powerful Elia Kazan movie (winner of 8 Oscars) with Marlon Brando unforgettable as the former boxer who takes on a bunch of dockland gangsters. Also in the remarkable cast: Karl Malden, Rod Steiger, Lee J Cobb (the chief thug), and Eva Marie Saint Ends at 12.50am.

CHANNEL 4

1.30 Open Those Gates: This Irish Angle special is devoted to the hunger strike in Port Laoise prison of Nicky Kelly, train robber.

2.25 Film: Never Say Die (1939*) Little -known Bob Hope comedy with the comedian marrying an heiress (Martha Raye) to save her from a fortune-hunting prince (Alan Mowbray).

3.55 Right to Reply: OAPs hit out at Channel 4.

4.25 Master Bridge: Eight top international players (including Omar Sharif and Rixi Markus) in the ninth round of the tournament (played last summer).

5.00 Union World: Should the Labour movement change its attitude to the Common Market?

5.30 Face the Press: With Gaston Thorn, President of the EEC Commission.

6.00 Look Forward: Channel Four preview spot.

6.15 US Open Golf Championship: Highlights from the 1982 classic confrontation between Tom Watson and Jack Nicklaus. And Steve Rider reports from Oakmont, venue of the 1983 Open.

7.10 Music in Time: The Romantics. Derek Bailey's 16-part music history (this is part 10) features the music,and times, of Chopin, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Brahms and Bruckner.

8.15 Tell the Truth: Spot-the-imposter game with Jeremy Beadle, Denise Coffey, Libby Purves and Patrick Stoddart as panellists. With Graeme Garden, as MC.

8.45 Wood and Walters: Clever songs and comedy show, featuring Victoria Wood and Julie Walters (r).

9.15 Brideshead Revisited: The penultimate episode. A testing time for the Roman Catholic conscience of Julia Mottram (Diana Quick) when Bridey refuses to bring his fiancée to Brideshead while Julia and Charles (Jeremy Irons) are living there together. (r) There is more news, too, of Sebastian's fate. (r)

10.20 US Open Golf Championships: Live coverage of the final day's play from Oakmont. It is introduced by Steve Rider. Ends at 12.00 midnight.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News.
6.32 Morning has broken 6.55 Weather; Travel.
7.00 News 7.10 Sunday Papers 7.15 Apna Hi Ghar Samajhiye 7.45 Bells 7.50 The Shape of God 7.55 Weather.
8.00 News 8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday.
8.50 Week's Good Cause: National Foster Care Association 8.55 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News 9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter from America.
9.30 Morning Service from the Catholic Chaplaincy, Queen's University, Belfast.
10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the Day. 'Beyond Our Ken.'
12.30 The Food Programme 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World this Weekend.
2.00 News.
2.02 Gardeners' Question Time.
2.30 Afternoon Theatre: 'Except the Lord', dramatised by David Wheeler from the novel by Joyce Cary.†
4.00 News.
4.02 Round Britain Quiz 1983. Dublin v London.
4.30 The Living World.
5.00 News; Travel.
5.05 Down Your Way visits Pitlochry in Tayside 5.50 Shipping.
6.00 News.
6.15 Feedback. Response to listeners' comments.
6.30 The Common Touch.
7.00 Travel; Programme News.
7.02 The Price of Silence, by Stephen Barley (last of nine parts).†
7.30 Bookshelf.
8.00 Beecham, by Ned Sherrin and Caryl Brahms.†
9.00 News.
9.02 The King Must Die, by Mary Renault (3).† 9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Centre Court. Max Robertson takes a personal look at the changing game of tennis.
11.00 The Laughing Buddha. A selection of humorous stories from the Buddhist tradition.†
11.15 Voices Out Of The Air. The story of the first 50 years of the External services of the BBC.
12.00 News: Weather 12.15-12.23 Shipping.

ENGLAND VHF with If above except: 6.55-7.55am Open University: 1.55-2.00pm Programme News 4.00-6.00 Study on 4.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Mendelssohn chamber music.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Your concert choice.†
10.30 Music weekly.†
11.20 Orchestras of Britain, BBC Concert Orchestra: Kodaly, Strauss, Sibelius.†
1.00 Debussy and Mozart quartets .†
2.00 Ravel, Miroirs, for piano.†
2.30 Mendelssohn: St Paul. A performance from the 1981 Spitalfields Festival† including 3.45-3.55 interval reading.
5.00 The Village of The Heart. Barbara Everett gives the third of five talks about T S Eliot's 'Four Quartets'.
5.35 Ligeti and Messiaen. Concert (Part 1).†
6.10 It is Little I Repair to The Matches. Poems about cricket.
6.20 Ligeti and Messiaen (Part 2).†
7.05 The Dutch Curtezan. Play by John Maston.†
9.00 Gabrieli String Quartet. Chamber music. Part 1: Hummel, Spohr†.
9.40 Part 2: Brahms.
10.25 Churchill's Finest Hour. Talk by Christopher Andrew.
10.45 The English Madrigal. Thomas Ravenscroft.†
11.15 News.

VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.55am The Grand Inquisitor (2) 7.15 Multiple Realities 7.35-7.55 Recycling.

Radio 2

News headlines: 6.30am, Bulletins on the hour (except 8.00 pm) MF/MW). 5.00 Tony Brandon.† 7.30 Good Morning Sunday.† 9.00 David Jacobs.† 11.00 Desmond Carrington.† 12.30 David Hamilton.† 1.30 Castle's On The Air.† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.00 Alan Dell.† 4.00 Sing Something Simple.† 4.30 String Sounds.† 5.00 Comedy Classics: "The Clitheroe Kid". 5.30 Sports Desk. 5.35 Charlie Chester. 6.30 Richard Murdoch and Friends. 7.00 Sunday Sport. 7.30 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour. 9.00 Your Hundred Best Tunes. 10.00 Sounds Of Ulster. 11.02 Sports Desk. 11.05 Pete Murray. 2.00-5.00 am You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour until 12.30pm, then 2.30, 3.30, 5.00, 7.00, 10.00 and 12.00 midnight. 6.00 Pat Sharp. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Sunday Show. 10.00 The Lenny Henry Sunday Hoot! (new series). 12.00pm Jimmy Savile's 'Old Record' Club. 2.00 David Jensen. 4.00 My Top 12. Martin Chambers of the Pretenders. 5.00 Top 40 with Tommy Vance.† 7.00 Anne Nightingale.† 9.10 Joni Mitchell Wembley 83 Concert recorded in Wembley Arena (Simultaneous broadcast with BBC 2).† 10.05 Sounds of Jazz.† 12.00 midnight Close.

WORLD SERVICE

5.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Counterpoint. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Science in Action. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 Classical Record Review. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Play of the Week. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Good Books. 1.30 Stories by Chekhov. 1.45 The Tony Myatt Request Show. 2.30 The Cults. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Concert Hall. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 8.30 Sunday Half Hour. 9.00 Love and Mr Lewisham. 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 10.00 World News. 10.09 Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 The Alternative Proms. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Religious Service. 1.00 Verdi and His World. 1.45 Letters from Everywhere. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Music Now. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 Against the Trend. 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.45 Letter from London. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 Letters from Everywhere.

All times in GMT

BBC 1

BBC WALES, 6.40-7.15pm Songs of Praise. 12.10 News of Wales. SCOTLAND 10.05-10.50 Voyager. The world of religion. 12.10am Scottish news summary. NORTHERN IRELAND. 12.55pm Interval, 1.0-1.25 Farm view. (Farming scene in Northern Ireland). 12.10am Northern Ireland. ENGLAND. 12.15am Close. NORTH-EAST (Newcastle) 10.00-10.50am Great North Run 1983. 12.52-12.55am Great North Run 1983 results. 10.50-11.20 Great North Run 1983 (Highlights). 11.45-12.15 Fred (As BBC 1 10.50pm).

S4C

Starts: 2.00pm Ffermwyr. 2,10 Week in politics. 2.50 On your bikes. 3.15 Seven days. 3.45 Master bridge. 4.10 making the most of. 4.40 International volleyball. 5.35 Makers. 6.30 Car 54 where are you? 7.00 Newyddion saith. 7.10 Trwy lygaid ifanc. 8.30 The Optimist. 9.00 Brideshead revisited (E). 10.00 At last .... It's Mike Elliot. 10.30 Criced: Somerset v Glamorgan. 11.00 United States Open golf. 12.00 Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 11 am Getting on. 11.30 Parents and Teenagers. 12.00-1.00 pm Cities: Sydney. 1.30 Bygones. 2.00 Gardening Time. 2.30 Paint Along with Nancy. 3.00 Cartoon. 3.15 Film: Mudlark (Alec Guinness) Boy breaks into Windsor Castle to see the solitary Queen Victoria. 5.00-5.30 Prince and Princess of Wales in Canada. 7.45 Magnum. 8.45-9.15 Tales of the Unexpected. 11.00 Ladies' Man. 11.25 Sports Results. 11.30 News, Closedown.

TVS

As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Cartoon. 11.45 PO Box 13. 12.00-1.00pm Glittering crowns. 1.30 Farming diary. 2.00 Film: Picture of Dorian Gray* Oscar Wilde's portrait of a deprived Victorian. 4.00 Levkas man. 4.55 News. 5.00-5.30 Prince and Princess of Wales in Canada. 7.15-8.15 Magnum. 11.00 Star Parade. 12.00 Company. Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 1.57pm Starting point. 2.00 Gardens for all. 2.30-3.30 Film: Operation Crossbow (Sophia Loren). 5.00 Gambit. 7.15 Newhart. 7.45 Magnum. 8.45-9.15 Tales of the unexpected. 11.00 City of angels. 11.55 Leeds folk festival. 12.25am Closedown.

TSW

9.30am-10.00 Getting on. 11.00 Parents and Teenagers. 11.30 South west week. 12.00-1.00pm Tanya river expedition. 1.30 Farming news. 2.00 Gardens for all. 2.30 Film: Crossbow (George Peppard) Scientists plans to destroy Nazi rocket factory. 4.30 Gambit. 5.00 Prince and Princess of Wales in Canada. 7.15 Newhart. 7.45 Magnum. 8.45 Tales of the unexpected. 11.00 City of Angels. 11.55 Leeds folk festival. 12.25am Postscript. 12.31 Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except starts: 9.30am Stingray. 10.00-11.00 Sesame Street. 11.30 Parents and Teenagers. 12.00 Wild Canada. 1.00pm Sunday Service. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 God's Story. 2.15 University Challenge. 2.45 Mr Merlin. 3.15 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 4.00 Little House on the Prairie. 5.00-5.30 Prince and Princess of Wales in Canada. 8.45-9.15 Tales of the Unexpected. 11.00 Shelley. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Snooker. 12.20am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: 9.45am One upon a time .... Man. 10.15 Brass in concert. 11.30 Parents and Teenagers. 12-1.00pm Nature of things. 1.30 Farming outlook. 2.00 Gardening time. 2.30 Sunday special. 2.45 Fruits of Southampton. 3.15 Film: Amazing Mr Blunden. Ghost plays Father Christmas to a bereaved family. 7.45 Magnum. 8.45-9.15 Tales of the unexpected. 11.00 Reflections. 11.05 City of Angels. 12.05am Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Getting on. 11.00 Lookaround. 11.05 Jason of Star Command. 11.17 God's story. 11.30 Parents and teenagers. 12.00-1.00pm Survival special. 2.00 Best of three: Bowls. 2.30 Film: Topper Returns (ghostly comedy). 7.45 Magnum. 8.45-9.15 Tales of the unexpected. 11.00 Speedway. 11.40 The new avengers. 12.35am Epilogue. 12.40 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Getting On. 11.00 Paarents and Teenagers. 11.30 Farming Diary. 12.00 Carousel. 12.30 pm Survival. 1.00 God's Story. 1.15 University Challenge. 1.45 Stingray. 2.15 Star Parade. 3.15 Film: Court Jester (Danny Kaye) Medieval romp. 5.00-5.30 Prince and Princess of Wales in Canada. 7.45 Magnum. 8.45-9.15 Tales of the Unexpected. 11.00 Night Nurse. 12.25 am Five Minutes. 12.30 Closedown.

BORDER

9.45am. 10.00 God's Story. 11.30 Parents and Teenager. 12.00 Nature of things. 1.00pm Land of Birds. 1.30 Farming outlook. 2.00 Gardening time. 3.30 Border diary. 2.35 Private Benjamin. 3.00 Bracken. 4.00 Little house on the priarie. 5.00-5.30 Prince and Princess of Wales in Canada. 7.45 Magnum. 8.45-9.15 Tales of the unexpected. 11.00 Portrait of a legend: Paul Anka. 11.30 Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 11.30 Parents and Teenagers. 12.00-1.00 pm Glittering Crowns. 1.30 Weather. 1.35 Farming Diary. 2.05 Film: Call Her Mom (Connie Stevens) Blonde waitress joins a boys' college. 3.35 Radio. 4.05 Bracken. 5.00-5.30 Prince and Princess of Wales in Canada. 7.15-8.15 Magnum. 11.00 Between Hope and Arrogance. 11.30 Last Outlaw. 12.25 am Life of the World, Closedown.

HTV WEST

As London except: Starts 9.30-10.00am Ask Oscar! 11.30 Parents and Teenagers. 12.00 Nature of Hrings. 1.00pm God's Story. 1.15 University Challenge. 1.45 West Country Farming. 2.15 Joe 90. 2.45 Metal Mickey. 3.15 Film: Support Your Local Sheriff (James Garner) Drifter takes on an outlaw family. 5.00-5.30 Prince and Princess of Wales in Canada. 7.45 Magnum. 8.45-9.15 Tales of the Unexpected. 11.00 Dear Detective. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WALES

As HTV West except: 2.15pm Metal Mickey. 2.45-3.15 Dick Turpin's Greatest Adventure.

GRANADA

As London except: 9.25 am Animals Hear In Many Ways. 9.30-10.00 History Makers. 11.00 Parents and Teenagers. 11.25 App Kaa Hak. 11.30 Down to Earth. 12.00-1.00 pm Eye of the Storm. 1.30 Space 1999. 2.25 Film: Vacation from Marriage (Robert Donat) War mends a crumbling relationship. 4.05 Love Boat. 5.00-5.30 Prince and Princess of Wales in Canada. 7.45 Magnum. 8.45-9.15 Tales of the Unexpected. 11.00 Trapper John MD. 11.55 Making a living. 12.30 am Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: 9.25am Wonderful World of Professor Kitzel. 9.30-10.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 11.30 Parents and Teenagers. 12.00-1.00pm Glittering Crowns. 1.30 Here and Now. 2.00 Gardening Time. 2.30 Film: Winslow Boy* (Robert Donat) Barrister proves the innocence of a naval cadet expelled for theft. 4.30 Gambit. 5.00-5.30 Prince and Princess of Wales in Canada. 7.45 Magnum. 8.45-9.15 Tales of the Unexpected. 11.00 Star Parade. 12.00 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Ballot for Whip is Labour's first test

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

Labour's shadow Cabinet is to be asked to decide next Wednesday whether to allow a test contest for the post of Opposition Chief Whip, which could pave the way for a palace revolution inside the party at Westminster.

Mr Michael Cocks, aged 53, has been Labour's Chief Whip for the last seven year, and he would undoubtedly face strong competition in any election.

Labour's young blood, the party's middle-rank spoksmen who have mobilized the Kinnock-Hattersley campaigns, are intent upon a purge of the old guard in the shadow Cabinet, and they see the contest for the Chief Whip's job as an ideal test for the new 209-strong parliamentary party.

A Chief Whip's ballot would show whether the party was in a mood for a generation jump on the front bench, and it would also help to indicate the direction in which the parliamentary party has moved in the wake of the general election.

There are some MPs who feel that the left out-number the right by as many as two-to-one, while the right suggest that the left-wing majority is much more spender.

An early contest would indicate the way in which MPs might go in the electoral college contest for leader and deputy leader on October 2.

The current wisdom is that Mr Neil Kinnock would command more votes than Mr Roy Hattersley among his parliamentary colleagues, and that Mr Shore and Eric Heffer, the other two leadership contenders, would trail well behind.

In the run-off, it is thought that Mr Kinnock's share of the parliamentary votes would exceed 17.5 per cent of that section of the college. If, as suggested, Mr Kinnock would get four-to-one backing in the constituencies, another 30 per cent of the college, he would have established more than 40 per cent of the college even without the Transport and General Workers' Union's block vote.



Another Ladies Day at Royal Ascot



Paying out: Maxine Price, course bookmaker, loses with a smile.



Arresting sight: WPC Winfield with race winner Melindra

Miss Angela Winfield, who is a London policewoman, was given a memorable wedding gift yesterday from her horse Melindra, victory by a neck in the Wokingham Stakes at Ascot.

WPC Winfield, aged 21, who is stationed at Scotland Yard, is marrying a colleague in a few weeks time, and will be leaving the force.

Melindra is retiring too, at the end of the season. Miss Winfield bought her at Ascot Sales for 420 guineas, and used to ride her before she went into training.

For Maxine Price, manning her family firm's stand at the meeting, that lady's day must have tested her smile. Melindra's victory at 7-1 was not good news for the bookmakers.

General gives Pope piece of antique armour

Continued from page 1

the correct ones, he called for an end to the arms race and seemed to suggest that it was the responsibility of both Poland and the West, espaecially America, to improve relations with each other.

That was as close as he came to urging the end to Western sanctions, but it may have been good enough for the Government.

But the Government got cold comfort from the Pope. International dialogue was all very well, he said, but it had to be coupled with internal dialogue.

"When unfortunately dialogue between government and people is absent, social peace is threatened or absent – it is like a state of war".

The general replied by defending martial law and saying that sometimes sacrifices were needed to save a greater good.

He also emphasized that Poland's situation had been untruthfully represented in the West, gently hinting that the Pope might be basing his criticism on false premises.

The Pope's most eloquent reply came in the exchange of presents. In return for a 300-year-old piece of armour presented by General Jaruzelski, the Pope donated a portrait of St John the Baptist, a man who told the truth but who lost his head at the arbitrary whim of a leader.

● **Meeting with mother:** Polish Catholic sources said that during a visit to a Capuchin church the Pope talked briefly with the mother of 18-year-old Grzegorz Przemyk, whose death last month after being held in police custody caused widespread public anger and concern, Reuter reports.

Thatcher attack on EEC rebate

Continued from page 1

rebate worth about £360m. Th[e] figure falls at least £300m sh[ort] of British expectations and w[as] in any case not going to be p[ut] to the meeting unless Fran[ce] withdrew its objections [to] talking about figures.

Other delegations intended [to] put Mrs Thatcher under stro[ng] pressure to increase the amou[nt] of money member states ha[ve] to pay in to the Communi[ty] budget. Denmark believes t[he] amount should be almo[st] doubled. Nearly every count[ry] other than West Germany an[d] Holland was prepared to acce[pt] some increase.

But Mrs Thatcher was equal[ly] determined to resist any su[ch] increase – which would requi[re] ratification by every Parliame[nt] in the community. In her vie[w] the Connunity had only to sa[ve] the money it was wasting on badly run agricultural poli[cies] and there would be amp[le] money for developing ne[w] policies.

She was keen to agree [a] framework and a timetable f[or] working out necessary reform[s] for the community, but this d[id] not alter her resolution [on] obtaining a British rebate th[is] year, given what she beliv[ed] was an unabiguous and unco[n]ditional commitment by oth[er] member states to pay one.

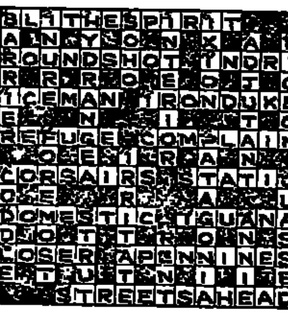
● **LONDON:** The Communi[ty] is currently spending £5 millio[n] every working hour supportin[g] its agriculture, Mr Christoph[er] Tugendhat, the Community budget minister, said in Londo[n] yesterday, Patricia Cloug[h] writes.

Farm support measures including subsidies for hu[ge] unwanted food surpluses suc[h] as butter mountains and wi[ne] lakes, have cost the Communit[y] budget about £5,000 million s[o] far this year, a third more tha[n] for the same period last year, h[e] told the food and drin[k] industries' council.

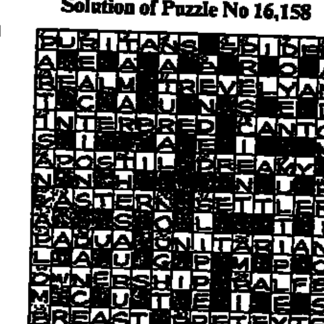
This "tidal wave of expend[i]ture," he made clear, was large[ly] the member states" own faul[t]. Over the last four yea[rs] agriculture ministers had doul[b]led the cost of commissio[n] proposals on farm prices an[d] related measures, conscious [of] adding £1,500 to the Comm[un]unity's costs.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Solution of Puzzle No 16,153



Solution of Puzzle No 16,158



The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,159

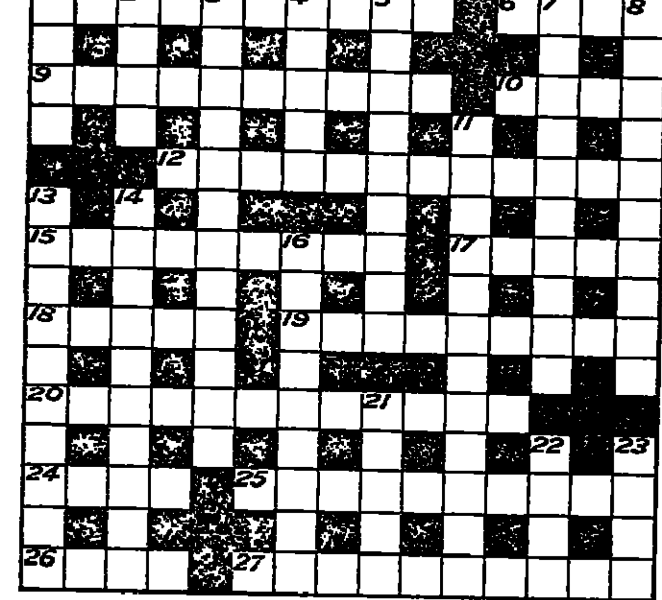
A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.*

The winners of last Saturday's competition are: Mr C. A. Seller, 22 Gregories Road, Beaconsfield; G. Jones, 14 Chaucer Road, Cambridge; D. T. Bentham, 11 Almond Grove, Scarborough

Name..........

Address..........

....



ACROSS

1 Revolutionary comrade returned it to Conservative Party (10).
6 Slow reform Athens already has enough of (4).
9 One or two union negotiators, (10).
10 Right to order piano first for concert (4).
12 Representative group notices change after vote (5-7).
15 Where one goes enthusiastically, in the main (9).
17 Rebel in flight? (5).
18 Girl forgets second name of French chap (5).
19 Uninteresting and lacking sense (9).
20 Resigning with reduced status? (8, 4).
24 Animal given approval to enter New England state (4).
25 Philosopher I satisfied about short measure (10).
26 Turned up in 16 *down*, it's clear (4).
27 No Winchester man should proverbially be so ill-bred (10).

DOWN

1 Second attempt raised money (4).
2 Principal source of power (4).
3 Drink for Bob at Greyfriars with brother Andrew . . . (6, 6).
4 . . . a rival Bob landed with these in Bath (5).
5 Derision's not right for brave man (9).
7 Hore-Belisha, for example, loses one in Wiltshire (10).
8 One learning how to organize rite in mass (10).
11 Notoriously colourful characters left in panic with a couple of chaps (7, 5).
13 County type gets monarchs in trouble (10).
14 Types of garden where prices fall (4, 6).
16 Notice a strain, say (9).
21 Sort of wings Daedalus started with (5).
22 Excitement satisfies the idle rich initially (4).
23 Collection of money needed for bank protection, we hear (4).

Today's events

Royal engagements

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend a performance of Turandot at the Royal Opera House, Vienna, in aid of the World Wildlife Fund, leaving Heathrow airport at 10.30.

Last chance to see

Etchings and other intaglio techniques, City Art Gallery, Kelvingrove, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends tomorrow).

Romanticism Continued: Approaches to Modern Art, Midland Arts Centre, Cannon Hill Park, Birmingham; daily 10 to 6; (ends tomorrow).

Prints and drawings by Elaine Kowalsky, Minories Gallery, Colchester, Essex; Tues to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 6, closed Mon; (ends tomorrow).

Dressed to Remember: wedding dresses of many well-known people, including Princess Anne, in aid of Save the Children Fund, Ulster Folk and Transport Museum, Caltra, Co Down; Mon to Sat 11 to 6, Sun 2 to 6: (ends tomorrow).

Music

Concert by Bethel Choir of Madison, Wisconsin, Rochester Cathedral, 5.15.

Concert by Lincoln Musical Society, Lincoln Minster, 7.

Organ recital by Stephen Darlington, St Alban's Cathedral, 4.45.

Concert by Reading Haydn Choir, Christ Church, Christchurch Road, Reading, 7.30.

Concert by West Riding Singers, York Minster, 7.30.

General

Border Union Dog Show, Springwood Park, Kelso, 10 to 4 (today and tomorrow).

Regency Fayre, including reenactment of Battle of Waterloo at 3, Stanmer Park, Brighton, 12 to 5.30 (today and tomorrow).

Ovingham Goose Fair, Ovingham, Northumberland, 2.

Countryside Day: guided natural history walks, sheepdog and gundog demonstrations, horse show, field archery, Horton Country Park, Epsom, Surrey, 10 to 5.

Craft demonstrations: woodcrafts, coracle handling, bee-keeping, blacksmith's craft, Welsh Folk Museum, St Fagans, Cardiff, 11 to 1 and 2 to 4.30.

Medieval Fayre: jousters, minstrels, folk dancing, Abbey Orchard, St Alban's, from 2.

Tomorrow

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the World Wildlife Fund International, attends WWF meetings at Gland and Changins, Switzerland, leaving Heathrow airport 1.10.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, Deputy Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Anglian Regiment, attends the Annual Parade and Service of the Royal Tigers Association in the Regimental Chapel of the Royal Leicestershire Regiment, Leicester Cathedral, 12.

General

Bedfordshire Fire Service Steam Day: rally of vintage and veteran fire engines and steam pumps, arena demonstrations, Cranfield aerodrome, Bedfordshire, 11 to 6.30.

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Roads

London: Demonstration cycle ride from Kensington Gardens to Jubilee Gardens, 3 to 4 this afternoon; route includes Kensington Road, Knightsbridge, Hyde Park Corner, Piccadilly, Haymarket, Whitehall and Westminster Bridge. Carnivals today in Newham, Staines and Rainham; congestion likely. A306: Hammersmith Bridge closed from 8 this morning to 5 tomorrow afternoon. A308: Single lane traffic this weekend on London Road, Kingston. A202: Roadworks this weekend on Vauxhall Bridge Road and Millbank.

South-east: Ascot races: heavy traffic today on A332, 330 and A329 in Surrey. Essex County Show, Great Leighs, N of Chelmsford; extra traffic today on A130 and A131. Maidstone Marathon starts at 9 tomorrow morning from Mote Park, Maidstone; route includes A20 to Wrotham Heath, via West and East Malling back to Maidstone; several roads in town centre closed.

Midlands and East Anglia: Shrewsbury Carnival through town centre today, 3 to 4; avoid if possible. M1: Lane closures at junction 19 (M6). A1: Lane closures between North Muskham and Newarkwill, Nottinghamshire.

North: M6: Northbound lane closures between junction 32 and 33 (M55 turn-off to Lancaster South); diversions possible. A1: Temporary lights at Berwick-upon-tweed.

Wales and West: A5: Temporary lights at Upper Bangor on Holyhead to Betws-y-coed road, Gwynedd. A5: Lane closures between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (Ashchurch).

Scotland: A68: Dalkeith Road, Edinburgh: Temporary lights on Edinburgh bound carriageway near Highwoods Corner. A9: Single lane taffic at Pitlochry.

Anniversaries

Viscount Castlereagh, statesman, was born in Dublin, 1769. Deaths: William Cobbett, London, 1835; Samuel Butler, author of *Erewhon*, London, 1902. The Battle of Waterloo, 1815.

TOMORROW

Births: James I (reigned 1603-25), Edinburgh, 1566; Charles Haddon Spurgeon, Baptist minister, Kelvedon, Essex, 1834. Sir James Barrie died in London, 1937.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.83	1.74
Austria Sch	28.65	27.00
Belgium Fr	81.00	76.50
Canada $	1.95	1.86
Denmark Kr	14.47	13.72
Finland Mkk	8.87	8.37
France Fr	12.10	11.55
Germany DM	4.04	3.83
Greece Dr	134.00	125.00
Hongkong $	11.40	10.75
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2385.00	2265.00
Japan Yen	385.00	365.00
Netherlands Gld	4.52	4.29
Norway Kr	11.57	10.97
Portugal Esc	165.00	153.00
South Africa Rd	2.20	2.04
Spain Pta	220.50	209.50
Sweden Kr	12.07	11.55
Switzerland Fr	3.36	3.19
USA $	1.58	1.52
Yugoslavia Dnr	135.00	127.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 333.9.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 1.6 at 714.1.

Gardens open

TODAY AND TOMORROW

Dorset: 30 gardens open at Cerne Abbas, near Dorchester; 75p day ticket covers all; wide variety of small interesting private gardens; 2 to 6. **Gloucestershire:** 2 gardens at Tockington, 10m N of Bristol and 2m N of M4/M5 intersection; Old Down House, 5 acres of small formal and informal gardens, fine shrubs, topiary; The Brake, ½ acre, herbaceous and shrub borders, wild woodland garden; 2 to 6.

TOMORROW

Bedfordshire: Westfields, 5m NW of Bedford, via A6 to turning W to Oakley station; formal and informal, rose and water gardens, shrubs, hervaceous; 2 to 7. **Cambridgeshire:** Longstowe Hall, Cambridge, 10m W of Cambridge, 9m N of Royston off A14, 200 yds N of crossroads with B1046; lake, trees, lawns, roses, herbaceous, woodland; 2 to 7. **East Lothian:** Humbie House, Humbie; oak hedges of great height, old garden, roses; 2 to 5. **Fife:** Balcaskie, Pittenweem; terraced garden; 2 to 6. **Kent:** The Street, Wittersham, between Tenterden and Rye; small garden, many alpines and interesting plants, ground cover; 2 to 6. **Lincolnshire:** Harrington Hall, 6m NW of Spilsby, from A158, Lincoln-Skegness road after Hagworthingham; 5 acres, roses, herbaceous; 2 to 6. **Midlothian:** Edenkerry, Lower Broomieknowe, Lasswade; specialist's garden for year round colour; 2 to 6. **Nottinghamshire:** St Anne's Manor, Sutton Bonington, 5m NW of Loughborough; colourful garden, many interesting plants, shrubs, roses, mixed borders; 2 to 6. **Oxfordshire:** Haseley Court, Little Haseley, 10m SE of Oxford; topiary chess garden, wild woodland, moat; Coach House, Little Haseley (jointly with Haseley Court), walled garden, orchard, old roses; 2 to 7. 13 gardens at Langford, E of A361 between Burford and Lechlade; a mixture of cottage and formal gardens; one charge of £1 covers all; 2 to 6.30. **Ross and Cromarty:** Allangrange, Munlochy, signposted off A9; shrubs, rhododendrons, primulas; 2 to 6. **Surrey:** Chilworth Manor, nr Guildford, ¼m from Chilworth village; old garden, stew ponds, borders, walled garden; display of flower arrangements; 2 to 7.

In the garden

Stake and stop dahlia and chrysanthemum plants – also gladioli in exposed positions. Lift and divide polyanthuses and primroses. Remove dead heads of azaleas, rhododendrons and lilacs. Daffodils growing in grass may safely be mown over now.

French and runner beans will benefit from several foliar feeds – a soluble fertilizer sprayed on at intervals of 10 to 14 days. So too will all recently planted roses, shrubs and herbaceous plants.

The slug and snail population is very heavy this year, so destroy as many as you can now. Lettuces and strawberries particularly need protection with generous doses of slug bait.

Space talk

The Space Shuttle Challenger lifts off today at 12.33pm BST, and returns to earth on Friday, June 24 at 11.53am BST. During the flight it will be possible to listen to astronauts talking to mission control, and when live conversation is not possible, to a recording on the current status of the fight. The American telephone number to call (including international access code) is 010-1 307-410 6272.

Weather

An anticyclone will remain centred over the British Isles.

London, central S England, Midlands: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 21 to 23C (70 to 73F).

SE, E England, East Anglia, Channel Islands: Mainly dry, some sunny intervals developing; wind mainly NE, light or moderate; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F), cooler near coast.

SW, NW, central N England, Wales: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Mainly dry, sunny intervals; wind mainly S, light or moderate; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

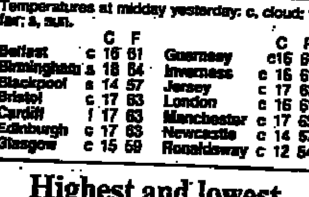
NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Mainly dry, suny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 19 to 21C (66 to 70F).

NE, NW Scotland: Rather cloudy, some brighter intervals, especially inland, mainly dry, perhaps a little drizzle near coasts; wind S, moderate or fresh, locally strong at times; max temp 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy, occasional drizzle, some brighter intervals; wind S or SW, moderate or fresh, occasionally strong; max temp 13 or 14C (55 to 57F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Mostly dry, sunny and warm or very warm, but cooler and cloudier in places in SE.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind light or moderate; sea slight. Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind NE; sea slight. St George's Channel: Wind variable, light; sea smooth. Irish Sea: Wind variable or SW, light; sea smooth.



Sun rises: 4.43am Sun sets: 9.21pm
Moon sets: 1.48am Moon rises: 1.33pm
Full Moon: June 25.

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 4.43am Sun sets: 9.21pm
Moon sets: 2.06am Moon rises: 2.51pm

Lighting-up time

London 9.51 pm to 4.13 am
Bristol 10.0 pm to 4.23 am
Edinburgh 10.32 pm to 3.56 am
Manchester 10.11 pm to 4.09 am
Penzance 10.05 pm to 4.42 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	16	61	Guernsey	c	16	61
Birmingham	s	18	64	Inverness	c	16	61
Blackpool	s	14	57	Jersey	c	17	63
Bristol	c	17	63	London	c	16	61
Cardiff	f	17	63	Manchester	c	17	63
Edinburgh	c	17	63	Newcastle	c	14	57
Glasgow	c	15	59	Ronaldsway	c	12	54

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Kinloss, St Andrews, 20C (68F); lowest day max: Fair Isle, 12C (54F); highest rainfall: Cape Wrath, 0.21in; highest sunshine: Anglesey, 14.3hr.

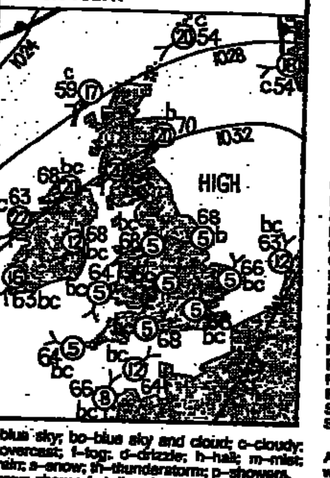
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 17C (63F); min 6pm to 6am, 11C (52F). Humidity: 6pm, 58 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, .04in. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 0.3hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6pm, 1030.1 millibars, falling.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	0.2		20	68	Cloudy
Scarboro			14	57	Cloudy
Worthing	2.2		15	59	Cloudy
Littlehmptn	1.1		16	61	Cloudy
Bognor R	1.0		16	61	Cloudy
Southsea			15	59	Cloudy
Shanklin	1.0		16	61	Cloudy
Bournemth	0.4		16	61	Cloudy
Poole	0.8		18	64	Cloudy
Weymouth	1.1		17	63	Cloudy
Exmouth	0.8		16	61	Cloudy
Torquay	2.4		16	61	Bright
Falmouth	5.9		16	61	Bright
Penzance	5.1		17	63	Sunny
Jersey	5.1		19	66	Sunny

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded
Symbols are on advancing edge



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperature centigrade.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	low	noon to 3 pm
Basildon	low	noon to 3 pm
Bath	low	noon to 3 pm
Belfast	low	noon to 3 pm
Bradford	low	noon to 3 pm
Brighton	low	noon to 3 pm
Carlisle	low	9am to noon
Darlington	low	noon to 3 pm
Dudley	low	noon to 3 pm
Edinburgh	high	3 to 6 pm
Exeter	low	3 to 6 pm
Glasgow	low	3 to 6 pm
Hull	low	noon to 3 pm
Leeds	low	noon to 3 pm
Lincoln	low	noon to 3 pm
Maidstone	low	noon to 3 pm
Norwich	low	3 to 6 pm
Preston	low	3 to 6 pm
Reading	low	noon to 3 pm
Rotherham	low	noon to 3 pm
Runcorn	low	3 to 6 pm
Salford	low	3 to 6 pm
Southampton	low	noon to 3 pm

The pollen count for London issued by the Asthma Research Council at 10 am yesterday was 154 (high); for today's recording call British Telecom's Weatherline: 01-246-8091 which is updated each morning at 10.30.

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.4
Aberdeen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.5
Avonmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11.1
Belfast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.0
Cardiff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.3
Devonport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.6
Dover	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.9
Falmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glasgow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harwich	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holyhead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ilfracombe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowestoft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Margate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milford Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newquay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oban	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penzance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portsmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shoreham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southampton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swansea	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tees	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walton-on-Naze	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOMORROW	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	8.25	6.5	9.44	[illegible]
Aberdeen	9.09	3.7	10.04	[illegible]
Avonmouth	2.23	11.3	3.02	[illegible]
Belfast	6.38	3.4	7.39	[illegible]
Cardiff	2.08	10.4	2.48	[illegible]
Devonport	1.01	4.8	1.48	[illegible]
Dover	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; th, thunder.

		C	F
Ajaccio	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Akrotiri	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alexandria	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algiers	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsterdam	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athens	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bahrain	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbados*	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barcelona	th	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beirut*	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgrade	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bermuda*	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Biarritz	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulogne	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buen Aires*	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Tn	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
C'blanca	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago*	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cologne	f	[illegible]	[illegible]

* denotes Thursday's figures are latest available

